Historic, archived document

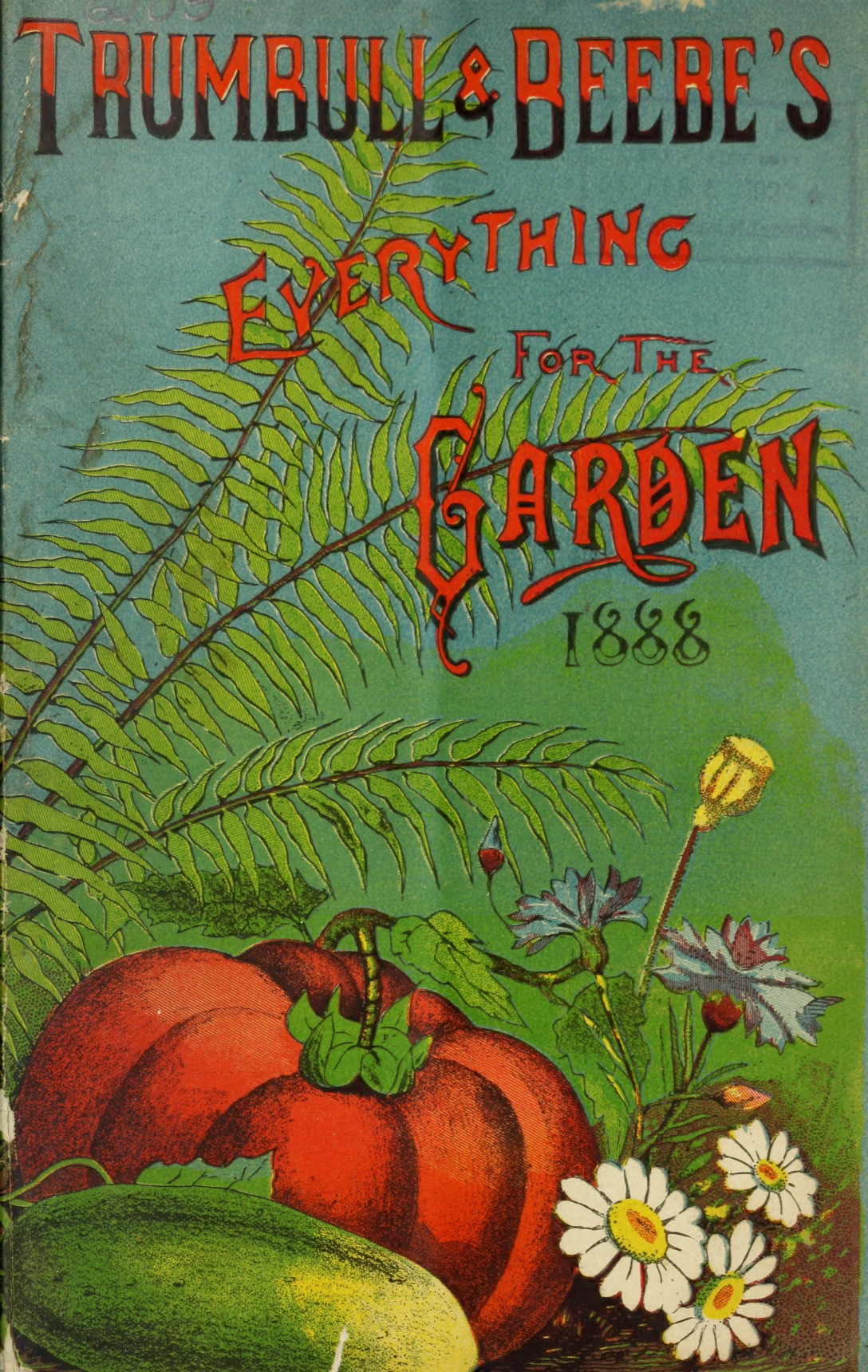
Do not assume content reflects current scientific knowledge, policies, or practices

SHOUT
SHARE
IT

TRUMBULL & BEEBE'S

EVERYTHING FOR THE GARDEN

1888



CONTENTS.

PAGE

Inducement for Formation of Clubs 2
Flowering Bulbs and Roots ..... 3 to 5
Cabbage, Cauliflower, Tomatoes and other Plants 5
Miscellaneous Requisites 5
Flowers, and how to manage them 6
Flower Seeds ..... 7 to 9
Stove and Green-house Plant Seed 20
Vegetable Seeds ..... 20 to 32
Careful Selections of Vegetable Seeds 33
Grass and Clover Seeds 33
Lawns 34
Herb, Tobacco and Miscellaneous Seeds 34
Native California Flower and Shrub Seeds ..... 34 and 35
Blue Gum, and its Culture 35
Monterey Cypress, Italian Cypress, Monterey Pine, and Osage Orange, and their Culture 36
Special List of Acacia and Gum Seeds 37
Directions for Sprouting Fruit and Nut Seeds 37
Hot-Beds and Cold Frames 38
Useful Tables 38
Evergreen Millet, or Johnson Grass 39
Number of Plants, etc., per acre, and Table of Weights and Measures 39
Evergreen Tree Seeds 40
Decid ous Tree Seeds 40
Fruit Trees, Etc. 41
Valuable Fruits for Family and Market 41
Roots, Plants and Fruiting Shrubs 42
Evergreen and Ornamental Trees, Flowering Plants, Etc ..... 43 and 44
Miscellaneous Bedding and other Plants 44
Shade and Ornamental Trees 44
Ornamental Shrubs 45
Palms, Etc 45
Table, giving quantities of Seed per Acre 45

1888

TRUMBULL & BEEBE'S

ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE

—(OF)—

SEEDS, TREES,

PLANTS,

Flowering Bulbs,

ETC., ETC.,

419 - 421 Sansome Street,

SAN FRANCISCO.

NURSERY:

Culloden Avenue and Center Street, San Rafael.

SAN JOSE, CAL.

McNEIL BROS., PRINTERS AND PUBLISHERS, 85 TO 91 S. FIRST STREET.

1888.

TO OUR CUSTOMERS.

Our stock of **SEEDS, BULBS, ETC.,** is of an unusually good quality, having been grown and selected with the greatest care, and we feel confident will give general satisfaction.

As the seed season continues only a few months in the year, there is of course a great pressure of business at this particular period. Except in cases of extreme urgency all orders will be executed in strict rotation as received. If our customers will kindly forward their order as soon as possible after the receipt of this catalogue, they will insure greater attention and very much oblige us. Every possible precaution is taken to prevent any error being committed in the execution and transmission of orders. Should, however,—as is rarely the case—any deficiency occur, either from press of business or accident, we will thank our customers for informing us of the fact and hasten to correct it. We crave indulgence, and assure our customers that their orders will be executed with the least possible delay. Sometimes we are obliged to execute orders only in part. This arises from the fact that some of our stock catalogued has not come to hand. Many of our seeds are procured from foreign countries, and they do not always reach us just at the time expected. The balance of such orders, however, will be forwarded as soon as received.

INDUCEMENTS FOR THE FORMATION OF CLUBS.

Being desirous of introducing our seeds as extensively as possible throughout the country, we offer the following inducements to those who wish to purchase in large quantities; the seeds will be forwarded free by mail:

Purchasers remitting	$1.00	may select Seeds	**in packets,**	at Catalogue prices, am'ting to	$1.10
"	"	2.00	"	"	"	"	"	"	2.25
"	"	3.00	"	"	"	"	"	"	3.50
"	"	5.00	"	"	"	"	"	"	6.00
"	"	10.00	"	"	"	"	"	"	12.00

We wish it distinctly understoood by our correspondents that the above discount will be allowed upon **Seeds in Packets** only.

How to Remit Money.—Remittances of money may be sent at our risk, if forwarded according to the following directions, viz.: by **Post-Office Money Order, Bank Drafts** or **Cash sent in Registered Letter.** Money orders can now be obtained at nearly all the principal post-offices and cost only ten cents. This mode of remittance is preferable, and is perfectly safe from loss. Letters can be registered at any post-office by placing ten cents in postage stamps on the letter, in addition to the ordinary postage, and requesting the postmaster to register. This is safe, and will be sure to reach us.

The Safe Arrival of Seeds is Guaranteed in all cases when orders are accompanied by remittances as above stated, and should **any** package fail to reach its destination, we will, on being informed, after a reasonable time has elapsed for its arrival, send again. In such cases, customers will, when writing to us, please repeat the articles ordered.

Name and Address.—Our correspondents will oblige us by writing their names, place of residence, County and State (or Territory), in full, and as plainly as possible. This is very important.

When our customers leave the selection of Seeds to us, we will carefully discharge our trust, and endeavor to give perfect satisfaction.

Seeds in quantity, Plants and Trees of our own growing, shipped by express or freight, as desired.

R. J. TRUMBULL,
CHAS. W. BEEBE.

TRUMBULL & BEEBE,

Importers and Growers of Seeds, Trees, Etc.,

419 AND 421 SANSOME STREET, S. F.

NURSERY: Colloden Avenue and Center St., Forbes Addition, San Rafael.

SELECT FLOWERING BULBS AND ROOTS,

WITH DIRECTIONS FOR THEIR CULTURE.

☞ We will send **Bulbs** by mail, **postage paid,** to any part of the United States, at the **prices named** in this Catalogue.

Hyacinth.

The Hyacinth is one of the most beautiful and fragrant of the Bulbous Flowers, and is particularly desirable for either garden, pot or glass culture. The preferable season for planting Hyacinths in the garden is in October and November; but they can be set out at any time, as long as the ground is open and the Bulbs sound. They will grow in almost any light, sandy soil; but when the highest cultivation is aimed at, they should be planted in a mixture composed of one-third river or sea sand, one-third well-rotted cow manure, and one-third good garden mold. The beds composed of the above compost should be well dug. Bulbs should be planted about four inches deep, and from six to eight inches apart.

For the culture of Hyacinths in pots prepare the above compost. On the size of the pot depends the number of Bulbs which may be planted in a single one; three or four Bulbs in a pot of six or seven inches in diameter has a rich and massive effect; one or two Bulbs may be planted in proportionately smaller pots; two Bulbs of different colors are very effective and generally preferred. In potting, each Bulb should remain two-thirds above the surface of the soil; when thus planted, water them well to imbed the Bulbs firmly within the soil, allowing them to remain in this condition for three or four days; then bury the pots in open ground to the depth of six inches, for six weeks. After the period adverted to, take up the pots and remove them to a moderately warm room, care being taken to screen the leaf-growth for a few days after being disembedded. They will need occasional watering.

For culture in glasses the Bulbs should be so placed that only the base of each touch the water; then place them, for the first ten days, in a dark closet or room, to promote the shooting of the roots, after which expose them to the light and air. A small piece of charcoal, dropped into the glass, will keep the water pure, but the loss of water by evaporation should be restored from time to time.

CHOICE HYACINTHS.

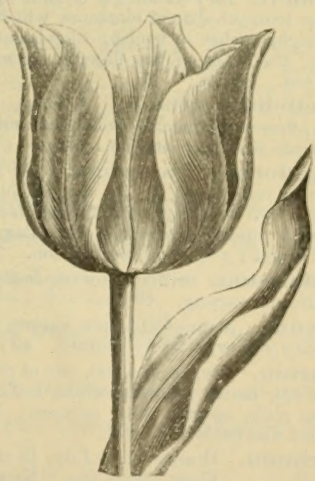
Single Flowering Red, each, 20 cts.
" " **White,** 15 cts.
" " **Blue,** 15 cts.
" " **Yellow,** 25 cts.
Double " **Red,** 20 cts.
" " **White,** 15 cts.
" " **Blue,** 15 cts.
" " **Yellow,** 25 cts.
White Roman, 20 cts.
Mixed, Single and Double. All colors mixed, per doz., $1.50.
Single, generally bloom more freely in glasses than the double varieties.

EXTRA FINE TULIPS.

All Tulips are admirably adapted for culture in pots, edgings or beds. Treat same as Hyacinths.
Single Early Superfine Mixed, per doz., 75 cts.
Double Early Superfine Mixed, per doz., 75 cts.

LATE TULIPS.

Parrot, superfine mixed, per doz. $1.00
Bizzard, " " " " 1.00



Single Tulip.

CROCUS.

Excellent for pots and borders. They flower well in pots, hedgehogs, bee-hives, baskets, etc., and should be treated in the same manner as directed for Hyacinths.

All Colors Mixed, per doz., 40 cts.

LILIES.

Few flowers require less care in their culture and give more pleasure to the grower and all lovers of flowers than Lilies. In most parts of our Coast the bulbs may remain in the ground undisturbed for several years, the bulbs increasing in size and number, and the flowers giving a corresponding increase. The soil should be of a light vegetable loam in quality, and well drained.

Lilium Candidum.

Lilium Auratum, (Golden Japan), called "Golden-rayed Queen," very fragrant; does nearly as well in pots as in the open ground. This lily cannot be commended too highly. A clump of half a dozen produces a magnificent effect. Each 25 to 50 cts.

Candidum, (St. Joseph Lily), the well-known white, hardy, fragrant lily. 25 cts.

Candidum, Flore pleno, double, very showy. 50 cts.

Humboldtii (*Bloomerianum*) California native, a remarkably fine variety, and attaining the height of about 5 feet, and producing freely fine large flowers of a golden-yellow color spotted with purple. 50c

Krameri. An exceedingly elegant lily; with large trumpet-shaped blossoms, which are six to eight inches in length, color beautiful soft rose, the lobes of the flowers gracefully recurved. 50 cts.

Lancifolium Album. A large, splendid lily; flowers horizontal, pure, clear white, with delicate pea-green stripes. 50 cts.

Longiflorum Takesima. A Japanese variety introduced by Dr. von Siebold; grows about two feet high, fine foliage, large white flowers, similar in form to Lilium Longiflorum, but larger; a splendid acquisition. 75 cts.

Pardalinum. Brilliant flowers, easily grown. California variety. 40 cts.

Parvum. A rare California variety; flowers canary yellow, slightly spotted. 40 cts.

Rubrum. (Japan species), one of the best of the lily family; flowers white, suffused with deep pink, spotted with crimson; fragrant. Extra fine bulbs. 50 cts.

Tigrinum. Orange Tiger Lily, 15 cts.

" Flore pleno, the "New Double Tiger Lily," four to six feet high, bearing a large number of very double bright *orange-red* flowers, spotted with black. 50 cts.

Washingtonianum. (California.) One of the most beautiful lilies yet introduced; flowers erect, pure white, with bright scarlet spots. They are produced in great numbers, and are very fragrant; plant one foot deep in well drained soil. 50 cts.

AMARYLLIS.

Bulbs of rare beauty, with large, drooping, bell-shaped lily-like flowers. They are of the easiest possible culture, aud may be grown in the open border or in pots. Plant outside in Spring; cover the bulb so that the neck will be even with the surface of the soil. For pot culture use six or seven-inch pots, placing at the bottom a handful of potsherds for drainage. Fill up the pot with rich loam mixed with sand, leaving the neck of the bulb uncovered.

Bella Donna. (Bella Donna Lily), white, flushed with rosy purple; very handsome. 75c.

Altamasco. White, shaded pink. 25 cts.

LILY OF THE VALLEY.

Lily of the Valley.

The most beautiful and deliciously fragrant Spring Flowering Plant. It is neat and chaste in its growth, and possesses every quality to render it a universal favorite; makes a fine pot plant.

Convallaria Majalis. White, whole clumps. 60 cts.

TUBEROSE.

A beautiful, white, wax like, very sweet scented double flower, growing on long stems, 2 to 2½ feet in height, each stem having many flowers. This is one of the most highly-prized of florists' flowers, and the single florets are generally sold at from 25 to 50 cents per dozen. By planting as soon as the soil is warm, and at intervals afterwards, a succession of bloom may be had throughout the season. They may be as successfully grown in pots as in the garden A single floret tied on a stem, and placed in the center of a bouquet, will impart a delightful fragrance. The real worth of this flower is becoming, on this Coast, better known from year to year, and the demand for it is largely on the increase. Our stock for this season is of our own growth, and the bulbs are very superior. The original bulb will not flower the second time, but the small bulbs or offsets may be saved in a dry, warm place, and planted again for future flowering. It will take two or three years' culture to produce flowering bulbs.

Tuberose. Tall double, per doz. $1.00; each 10 cents.

Pearl. Dwarf double, new, very fine, per doz. $1.25; each 15 cents.

PÆONIAS.

Pæonias. Sweet-scented, double, Chinese, herbaceous varieties of the most brilliant show flowers, assorted colors. 50 cts.

SUMMER FLOWERING BULBS.

Dahlias. Fine Sorts, named varieties, per dozen, $2.50; each 25 cts.

Gladiolus. Mixed French Hybrid, per dozen, $1.00; each 10 cents.

Gladiolus. Choicest mixture from fine named varieties, per dozen, $1.50; each 15 cts.

Gladiolus.

MISCELLANEOUS BULBS.

Anemones. Single, mixed colors, per dozen, $1.00; each 10 cts.

Anemones. Double, mixed colors, per dozen, $1.00; each 10 cts.

Anemones. Double, blue; each 10 cts.

Cyclamen Persicum. Fine house plant; each 25 to 50 cts.

Jonquils. Single, fine mixed; each 10 cts.

Narcissus. Double white; each 10 cts.

" **Paper white.** Fine for florists; each 10 cts.

Ranunculus. Double Persian, mixed colors; each 10 cts.

Ranunculus. Turkish, mixed colors; each 15 cts.

Snowdrops. Single, per dozen, 40 cents; each 5 cts.

Snowdrops. Double, per dozen, 75 cents; each 10 cts.

PLANTS.

Cabbage Plants. Per 100, 25 to 50 cents.

Cauliflower " " 60 to 75 cents.

Celery " in their season; per 100, $1.00.

Tomato " Best varieties, per dozen, 40 cents; per 100, $2.00.

Sweet Potato Plants. $1 per 100, per 1000, $6.00.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Brass Syringes, various sizes, from $3 to $10 each.

Garden Reels, two sizes, $1 and $1.25 each.

Grafting Wax, per pound, 60 cents; per ½-pound, 35 cts.; per ¼-pound, 20 cts.

Japan Flax, a very strong and valuable fiber, used for tying plants and in budding; per pound, 60 cents.

Ladies' and Children's Garden Tools, very useful, embracing Spade, Fork, Hoe and Rake, per set, $1.25; by mail, post-paid, $1.50; large size, in neat box, $1.75.

Lawn Mowers. The "Central Park," warranted to give satisfaction; from $12 to $20.

Lawn Mowers. The "Charter Oak," light, neat, substantial and effective; $10 to $15.

Pruning Knives, various styles, from $1 to $2 each.

Pruning Shears, various styles, from $1 to $5 each.

Tree Pruning Shears. These Shears are attached to a pole, and operated by means of a lever moved by a cord. It enables a person standing on the ground to prune trees, some of the branches of which could not perhaps be as well pruned by any other instrument. Price, from $2 to $3.

Wire Hanging Baskets, 35 to 50 cts.

Rustic Hanging Baskets, $1 to $2.

Hanging Logs, imitation of wood (new), very neat; 50 cts. to $1.

Hanging Pots, imitation of wood; 50 cts. to $1.

Hyacinth Glasses, two styles; 25 to 30 cts.

Rustic Pot Covers, several styles; 30 to 75 cts.

Fancy Pots, a large assortment, new styles; 25 cts. to $1.

Pruning Saws, $1.25 to $1.50.

FLOWERS.

WHAT THEY ARE, AND HOW TO MANAGE THEM.

PLANTS are known and described generally as Annuals, Biennials and Perennials.

Annuals are those plants that flower and mature their seeds within a year after they are sown, and perish. This definition is in no way changed by the fact that many Annuals may be managed as Biennials, or in other words, be sown in Autumn for flowering early the following season.

Tender Annuals are those that require heat, and will not vegetate in the open ground until settled warm weather.

Half-Hardy Annuals are those that will bear a slight frost, and may be sown in the open ground a little earlier than the tender annuals.

Hardy Annuals are usually those which require no artificial heat during any period of their growth—every stage of their existence, from the time of sowing the seeds to maturity, being passed in the open ground.

Biennials are those plants that flower the second, and sometimes the third year, after the seed is sown, and then perish.

Perennials are those plants that live and generate their species for several years successively.

Biennials and Perennials are Tender, Half-Hardy and Hardy.

Tender Biennials and Perennials, or greenhouse plants, are those that require artificial heat to protect them from the frost.

Half-Hardy Biennials and Perennials are those that require a slight covering of straw or litter during the cold weather.

Hardy Biennials and Perennials are those that will stand the coldest Winter weather without protection.

Soils Most Suitable.—Perhaps the soil best adapted to a majority of plants is a light, friable loam, containing a moderate amount of vegetable matter and enough sand to render it porous; but as it seldom happens that the amateur has a choice of soil, it is fortunate that most of them will succeed in any but such as is of an extremely dry or gravelly nature, or of a stiff, heavy, retentive quality.

Manures.—The use of strong, crude manures should be carefully avoided. In ordinary good soil an annual dressing of decomposed stable manure, dug into the depth of about ten inches, and thoroughly incorporated with the soil, will be all that is needed.

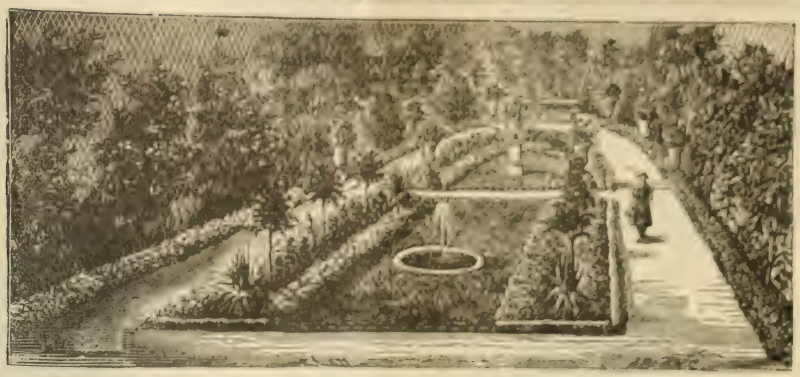
Time of Sowing.—With regard to the proper time for sowing Flower Seeds, much necessarily depends on the character of the season. As a general rule, *hardy* kinds may be sown in the open ground during February and March, *half-hardy* during the latter part of March and the first week of April, and *tender* after the middle of April.

Early Flowers.—The best method to obtain early flowers is to sow seed of the most desirable tender and half-hardy species in pots early in March. If kept in a warm greenhouse or window, or plunged into a moderate hot-bed, they will be ready to transplant to the open ground early in May. The season of blooming will be fully three weeks earlier thereby.

Mode of Sowing.—Seeds may be sown in patches among the border plants, in rows or groups where they are to remain, or in a nursery bed and afterwards transplanted. As a general rule the surface soil should be rather dry than otherwise at the time of sowing; the operation should not be undertaken when the ground is very wet, especially at an early period of Spring.

The Depth at which seeds should be sown will vary with their size. Large seeds, such as Sweet Peas, should be sown about half an inch deep; medium-sized seeds, such as Balsams, Convolvulus, or Thunbergia, about a quarter of an inch deep; while such as are very small require to be sown on the actual surface, a slight pressure being then sufficient to imbed them to a proper depth. If sown too deep they are longer in germinating; and the smaller ones are liable to decay, through want of strength to open the pores of the earth. In the absence of rain, water the seeds occasionally from a very fine rose watering pot.

FLOWER SEEDS.



ALL FLOWER SEEDS SENT FREE BY MAIL ON RECEIPT OF PRICE.

WE recommend the use of the "Cold Frame" described and illustrated elsewhere, for starting flowers and some of the more tender vegetable seeds; or, if not convenient, boxes or pots will answer if placed in a sheltered position. These can be tended with little trouble, and in them can be grown plants which will be in excellent condition to be set out after the heavy rains have ceased. To one who has had little experience in growing flowers, we would suggest that you try a few kinds first. One season's practical experience will be worth more to you than a large volume of theory.

For Inducements to Purchasers, see Page 2.

Collections of Flower Seeds.

The following collections are put up for the convenience of purchasers who may prefer to leave the selection to us. They comprise the choicest and most beautiful favorites of the garden, and are adapted to supply an abundant succession of brilliant blossoms throughout the Summer:

12 Packets Hardy Annual Flower Seeds ..... $ .50
25 Packets Hardy Annual Flower Seeds 1.00
12 Packets Choice Annual Flower Seeds 1.00
25 Packets Choice Annual Flower Seeds 2.00
10 Packets Select Perennial Flower Seeds ..... .50
20 Packets Select Perennial Flower Seeds 1.00
50 Packets Flower Seeds, including Annuals and Perennials that flower the first season, for $2.50, or 100 packets for 4.00

ABRONIA.

Handsome trailing plants, with clusters of beautiful, sweet-scented flowers, resembling the Verbena; continue to bloom during the whole season. Very effective in beds or borders.

Umbellata, rosy lilac, white center. 10 cts.

Umbellata grandiflora, new, pure rose, 15 cts.

ACROCLINIUM.

Acroclinium.

An elegant new annual from Australia, producing beautiful, everlasting flowers, resembling the Rhodantha Maglesii, but much larger; should be grown in every collection; fine for Winter bouquets; flowering in any garden soil. Hardy annuals. Deep rose color, everlasting, 1 ft.

ADLUMIA.

Cirrhosa, (Mountain Fringe) a beautiful climbing plant of graceful habits; hardy annual. Pink; 15 feet. 10 cts.

ADONIS FLOWER.

Known as "Pheasant Eye." Flowers are brilliant but sparingly produced; foliage delicate, many parted and pretty. It grows readily in shady places, under trees or by fences, and requires but little care in planting or cultivating. Hardy annual, 1 foot.

Autumnalis, dark blood red, 5 cts.

AGERATUM.

Very fine half-hardy annuals for growing in masses, or as single plants, also excellent for bouquets and cut flowers; continuing in full bloom till frost; the flowers are produced in clusters. Grows well in any soil.

Lasseauxii, very fine rose flowers, most valuable for bouquets. 10 cts.

Mexicanum Nanum, blue dwarf. 5 cts.

AGROSTEMMA.

Handsome, hardy perennial, growing about one foot high, free blooming, and adapted for forming showy clumps or beds. The flowers are similar to single pink, very neat and pretty, and being borne on long stems are fine for cutting. The plants should stand five or six inches apart; fine, mixed, 5 cts.

ALONSOA.

These plants are very ornamental, either in the greenhouse, or grown as annuals in the open border during the Summer, flowering freely from June until frost. Tender perennial.

Grandiflora, (Large-flowered). Deep scarlet, 2 feet. 5 cts.

ALYSSUM.

Free blooming plants, finely adapted for forming dense masses of bloom; the sweet Alyssum is a hardy annual, very fragrant, and makes pretty edgings or beds, blooming constantly all the season.

Sweet, (A. Maritima) pure white, hardy annual, 7 inches. 5 cts.

Saxatile, (Golden Alyssum), hardy perennial, 6 inches, 10 cts.

ALTHEA (Hollyhock.)

Hollyhock.

The great improvement that has been made in this fine flower within a few years has now placed it among the most fashionable flowers of the day; its stately growth and magnificent spikes of flowers being among the most attractive objects of the garden. It flowers the second and third year after sowing, and then dies; unless it is kept by cutting or division of roots. Hardy biennials.

Althea, splendid double, fine mixed colors, 10 cents.

Alba, double white, 10 cts.

Purpurea, purple, 20 cts.

Rosea, pink, 15 cts.

AMARANTHUS.

Ornamental foliage plants of an extremely graceful and interesting character, producing a striking effect. If the seeds are sown early and planted out the last of May or June in rich soil, they make exceedingly handsome specimens for the center of beds, or mixed flower or shrubbery borders. Half-hardy annual.

Abyssinicus, splendid for isolated specimens on lawns, also for large groups. 10 cts.

Caudatus, (Love Lies Bleeding), red flowers in long drooping spikes or racemes; very showy. 5 cts.

Cruentus, (Prince's Feather). 10 cts.

ANAGALLIS.

Interesting annuals of easy culture, and remarkable for the beauty of their flowers; well adapted for border plants and excellent for rockeries. Profuse bloomers. Half-hardy annuals, six inches high.

Anagallis grandiflora, mixed colors. 10 cts.

ANTIRRHINUM.

One of the most useful Summer and Autumn flowering perennials, vieing with the carnation in the variety of their stripes and spots.

Tom Thumb, nine varieties mixed. 5 cts.

Majus, finest mixed. 5 cts.

ASTER.

Aster.

This splendid class of plants is not only one of the most popular, but also one of the most effective of our garden favorites, producing in profusion flowers in which richness and variety of color are combined with the most perfect and beautiful form. It is indispensable in every garden or pleasure-ground where an Autumnal display is desired. For flower beds and mixed borders it stands unrivalled.

Mixed China, (fine). 10 cts.

Cocardeau or Crown, 25 cts.

Truffaut's pæony-flowered perfection, 15 cts.

Dwarf pyramidal bouquet-flowered, ten distinct varieties mixed. 15 cts.

Goliath, six distinct colors, mixed, embracing some of the most celebrated. 15 cts.

Dwarf Chrysanthemum, early flowering, mixed. 15 cts.

AQUILEGIA.

An interesting and varied family of plants, extremely showy and ornamental. The curious form of the flower is an additional charm. Hardy perennial.

Chrysantha. This new variety of Columbine is destined to become very popular. Its bright yellow flowers and unusually long spurs (sometimes five inches in length), makes it remarkably attractive. Quite hardy and of easy culture. 10 cts.

Fine Mixed Varieties, 10 cts.

BALSAM.

Camellia-flowered Balsam.

The Balsam is one of the most beautiful garden flowers, and has long been a general favorite. To have them in the greatest perfection, prepare the soil rich and deep, and any extra care in culture will be amply repaid. Sow the seed in a hot-bed or frames, or in the open ground after the season becomes warm and settled; they transplant easily. Set the plants twelve inches apart; they look best in groups of three, five or more plants, or in fancy beds, edged with some showy dwarf plant. Tender annual.

Fine Paris Double, mixed colors. 10 cts.

Splendid double, pure white, highly recommended for florists. 10 cts.

Double Dwarf, Camellia-flowered or spotted, four beautiful varieties, mixed, very fine. 25 cts.

Double Rose-flowered, twelve splendid varieties mixed. 15 cts.

BACHELOR'S BUTTON—(See Centaurea).

BARTONIA.

Flowers yellow, about an inch and a half across, which have quite a metallic luster when the sun shines upon them; very showy; 2 feet.

Aurea, (Golden). 10 cts.

BEGONIA.

A remarkably popular class of pot plants, generally of easy culture. New varieties are produced from seed.

Hybrida, seed saved from our own best plants; can recommend it, confident it will prove eminently satisfactory. Requires the slightest possible covering. Pot should be covered with glass till seed germinates. 25 cts.

BELLES PERENNIS (Daisy).

A hardy perennial, the poet's favorite. Nothing better for borders. If sown early it will bloom the same season.

Single Garden, mixed colors. 10 cts.

Double, finest mixed, yielding a large percentage of double flowers. 25 cts.

BROWALLIA.

Very handsome, profuse blooming plants, covered with rich and beautiful flowers. Protect plants from sun when they first make their appearance. Half-hardy annual.

Elata, blue and white, from Peru; 1½ feet high. 10 cts.

CACALIA (Tassel Flower).

A beautiful annual, with a profusion of tassel-shaped flowers from July to October; blooms in clusters; fine for cutting.

Coccinea, scarlet; flowering in clusters; very pretty; 1½ feet. 5 cts.

CALCEOLARIA.

Calceolaria.

A universally admired plant; remarkable for its large and beautifully spotted blossoms. It is grown in pots in the conservatory, greenhouse and garden. Prefers a tufty loam. Seed should be merely pressed lightly in the soil.

Hybrida Grandiflora, flowers of immense size; seed saved from richest specimens. 50 cts.

CALENDULA.

Beautiful free blooming Annuals, easy of culture, and worthy of a trial.

Officinalis "Meteor." 10 cts.

Prince of Orange, a beautiful variety, darker than the "Meteor." 10 cts.

CALLIOPSIS or COREOPSIS.

This genus is amongst the most showy free-flowering and beautiful of hardy annuals; make fine bedding plants, and are valuable for edging. Hardy annual. Fine mixed. 10 cts.

CAMPANULA.

The Campanulas are, without exception, some of the finest of all garden plants for decoration in the conservatory, greenhouse and flower garden.

Speculum (Venus Looking-Glass). 10 cts.

Medium (Canterbury Bell) double blue, extra,

Medium, double white. 10 cts. [10 cts.

CANARY-BIRD FLOWER.

The popular name of this pretty climbing annual alludes to the supposed resemblance of the flower to a bird with its wings expanded, the spur of the calyx representing the head, and the two upper petals the wings; blooms from June to October; from Mexico.

Tropœlum Peregrinum, 20 feet. 10 cts.

CANNA (Indian Shot).

A magnificent genus of stately plants, remarkable for their large and handsome foliage. The seed should be soaked in hot water twelve hours before sowing. The tubers should be preserved in a cool dry place during the winter. Perennial.

Fine Mixed Varieties. 10 cts.

CANTERBURY BELL—(See Campanula).

CANDYTUFT.

Rocket Candytuft.

All the Candytufts are of the easiest culture, thriving in almost any soil or situation, and deserve to be cultivated more extensively in every flower garden. They grow about 1 foot in height. Sow the seed where the plants are to remain, and thin to five or six inches apart; they form fine masses of bloom, and are very fine for cut flowers. Hardy annuals.

White Fragrant (Odorata), flowers in profusion. 5 cts.

Purple (I. umbellata), fine variety. 5 cts.

Mixed Varieties, 5 cts.

White Rocket, 5 cts.

Carter's Carmine, produces a mass of vivid carmine blooms. 10 cts.

CARDIOSPERMUM (Balloon Vine).

A very pretty climbing plant, remarkable for an inflated membranous capsule, from which it derives the name of Balloon Vine. Suitable for in or out doors. Half-hardy annual.

Halicacabum, white, from India; 5 ft., 10c.

CARNATION.

A magnificent class of popular favorites, most of them deliciously fragrant, and with colors extremely rich and beautiful. The seed we offer may be relied upon as being the finest, having been selected expressly for us from some of the best collections. Hardy perennials.

Pink, Fine German, mixed. 10 cts.

Double, finest mixed. 25 cts.

CELOSIA (Cockscomb).

Cockscomb.

Very attractive and showy annual, producing massive heads of rich shades of crimson and yellow flowers of great effect in the garden or in pots. Does best started in a hot-bed and transplanted into very rich soil after warm weather has set in. Set the plants a foot or more apart. Tender annuals.

Cristata, variegata, various colored combs, very fine. 10 cts.

Empress, very large, bright, purple combs. 15 cts.

CENTAUREA.

Centaurea Candidissima.

An exceedingly interesting genus of plants, embracing annuals, biennials and perennials. Some of the varieties are magnificent foliage plants, while others are noted for their beautiful flowers.

Candidissima, fine ornamental plant of great beauty; silvery white, deep cut foliage. This is now recognized as one of the finest foliage plants in cultivation, and is being extensively grown. Half-hardy perennials. 25 cts.

Cyanus (Corn Flower), fine border plant growing freely in almost any garden soil, and producing a really handsome flower, which, in gravelly soil, sports into various shades of color. Hardy annual. Mixed, 5 cts.

Gymnocarpa, 25 cts.

CHRYSANTHEMUM.

The annual Chrysanthemums, when well grown, are very showy and effective plants. Many of the new varieties of C. tricolor, which are included in the following list, are very handsome and ornamental. All of them should be set in rich ground, and from one to two feet apart.

Album, white annual. 10 cts.

Tricolor, scarlet, purple and blood-red varieties: mixed, 1 foot. 10 cts.

Frutescens, Grandiflorum or Marguerite. 10 cts.

Inodorum Plenissimum. 10 cts.

CINERARIA

Cineraria.

A well-known favorite, having a range and brightness of color scarcely surpassed. Greenhouse perennial. Will do well in milder sections of California, but needs shade from the strong sun in Summer and care in Winter. An excellent house plant.

Hybrida, choice mixed. 25 cts.

H. Grandiflora, finest, large flowering variety, splendid mixed. 50 cts.

Clarkia.

CLARKIA.

A beautiful, favorite plant, with pretty, cheerful-looking flowers, growing freely and blooming profusely under almost any circumstances. Hardy annuals. Fine mixed, 5 cents.

CLEMATIS.

A handsome class of climbers, very desirable for growing against a wall or trellis. Seeds of this class require some time to germinate. Hardy perennials.

Flammula (Sweet Virgin's Bower), white, very fragrant, 15 feet. 10 cts.

CLEOME.

Pretty, free-flowering, half-hardy annual, with singular flowers, should be planted 10 in. apart.

Rosea, 1½ feet. 10 cts.

COBÆA SCANDENS.

A fine, rapid growing climber, having large dark leaves and bell-shaped flowers. Seed should be started in hot-bed. A well-established plant will run from thirty to fifty feet in a season. Both flowers and foliage are beautiful, and the plant is one of the best for covering windows, arbors, etc. Tender perennial. Flowers deep purple and lilac. 10 cts.

COLLINSIA.

An exceedingly popular and pretty genus of free blooming and attractive plants. Hardy annuals.

Bicolor, purple and white; 1 foot. 5 cts.

CONVOLVULUS.

A beautiful free-flowering and remarkably showy class of plants, with exceedingly handsome, rich-colored flowers, producing in beds and mixed borders an unusually brilliant effect, either in distinct colors or mixed. Half-hardy annuals.

Minor. 5 cts.

Major, (Morning Glory); fine mixed. 5 cts.

Cosmos Hybridus.

COSMOS HYBRIDUS.

A magnificent race of plants which attain a hight of nearly five feet, and which in the fall months are literally covered with flowers which closely resemble single Dahlias. The original Cosmos consisted of only one color, but the flowers of these new hybrids are from one to two inches in diameter and range through all shades of rose, purple, flesh-color and pure white, and are excellent for cutting. They are easily raised from seed, and bloom the first season. 15 cts.

CYCLAMEN.

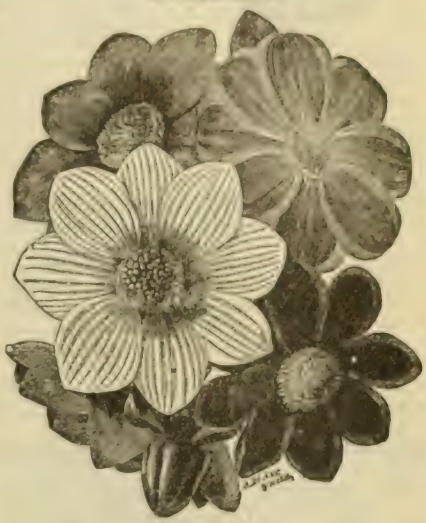
A most excellent and showy class of plants. Raised from seed, the bulbs are strong enough the second season to flower freely. Excellent for house culture.

Persicum, one of the finest; handsome foliage and flowers; perennial. 50 cts.

CYPRESS VINE.

(See Ipomea.)

DAHLIA.



Single Dahlias.

A noble Autumn flowering plant. The seed offered by us has been saved from one of the best prize collections. Half-hardy perennials.

Dahlia, mixed double. 25 cts.

Dahlias, New Single. Many of the varieties of these Single Dahlias are exceedingly beautiful, and the seed we offer, saved from one of the best collections extant, may be expected to produce many distinct desirable sorts. 10 cts.

Dwarf Dahlia.

DATURA.

An ornamental genus of plants, having attractions of the highest order, and should be extensively cultivated. In large clumps they produce an excellent effect. The roots may be preserved in sand through the winter in a dry cellar. Half-hardy perennial; fine mixed. 10 cts.

DIANTHUS.

Dianthus.

A magnificent genus which embraces some of the most popular flowers in cultivation. The Carnation, Pink and Sweet William, are "household words," belonging to this genus. The Chinese varieties may be considered the most beautiful and effective of our hardy annuals; the double and single varieties, with their rich and varied colors, in beds or masses, are remarkably attractive, while the recently introduced species, Dianthus Heddewiggii, with large and rich-colored flowers, three to four inches in diameter, close, compact habit, and profusion of bloom, are unsurpassed for effectiveness in beds and mixed borders.

Chinensis, (Indian Pink) biennials of great beauty; bloom the first year from seed; perfectly hardy and flowers strong the second year. The colors are exceedingly rich; crimson and darker shades of that color, approaching to black, are often combined in the same flower with edgings of white, pink, and other colors; about one foot high and of the easiest culture; fine mixed. 10 cts.

Chinensis, Double White, very fine. 10c.

Chinensis Imperialis, fl. pl., double Imperial Pink. 10 cts.

Heddewiggii Atropurpurea, fl. pl. large. blood red. 10 cts.

Caryophyllus,—(See Carnation).

DIGITALIS (Foxglove).

The Digitalis are to well-known to need description. They are all useful and ornamental for general flower-garden purposes, and may be introduced into the shrubbery with fine effect, as their tall spire-like spikes, crowned with their large thimble or bell-shaped flowers will contrast finely with the green foliage of the shrubs. Hardy biennials from three to four feet high.

Digitalis, mixed varieties, fine assortment of colors. 5 cts.

DOLICHOS.

Jap. Pink.

(Hyacinth Bean). Beautiful climbing plants; flowers in clusters; treatment the same as the bean. Tender annuals.

Lablab, purple and white mixed; from East Indies. 10 cts.

Lignosis, (Australian Vine). 10 cts.

DIDISCUS.

A half-hardy annual plant from Australia.

Cœrulea, a very pretty border plant, half-hardy annual, one foot. 10 cts.

EVENING PRIMROSE.

(See Œnothera).

FORGET-ME-NOT.

(See Myosotis.)

FOXGLOVE.

(See Digitalis.)

FOUR O'CLOCK.

(See Mirabilis Jalapa).

GAILLARDIA.

A class of plants remarkable for the profusion and brilliancy of their flowers; very effective and showy. Half-hardy annuals.

Grandiflora Hybrida, rich crimson and yellow. 10 cts.

Picta Lorenziana, double mixed. As an ornamental plant and on account of its long duration of bloom and its usefulness for cut flowers, this variety can not be too highly recommended. 10 cts.

Picta Lorenziana.

GERANIUM.

Propagation by seed is the only sure way to obtain new and superior varieties. Sow seeds in pots well drained. When third leaf appears, transplant singly in two-inch pots, removing to larger ones as the plant requires. They will flower the succeeding Spring. Perennial.

Fancy Colored Leaves, saved from the finest varieties. 25 cts.

Zonale, saved from best plants. 10 cts.

Plants, embracing "Happy Thought," "New Life," "Mrs. Pollock," "Mountain of Snow," and other fancy leaved varieties; also a good collection of the newest and best single and double varieties, especially suited for pot culture, at 20 and 25 cts. each.

GILIA.

Gilia.

This is a very pleasing family of annuals. May be sown at any time and will bloom in almost any situation. The flowers are disposed in panicles or clusters, and from its neat growth it is admirably adapted for culture, either in masses or detached patches.

Capitata, sky blue, fine, 1 ft. 5 cts.

In varieties, mixed. 5 cts.

GLADIOLUS.

Magnificent plant, with sword-like leaves and long spikes of flowers of every conceivable color and shade. The varieties are numbered by

thousands. The seed produces a bulb which does not attain sufficient size for two or three years to flower freely. Hardy perennial.

Gandavensis, saved from the finest new French Hybrids. 25 cts.

GLOBE AMARANTHUS.

The Globes are well-known and much admired for their ornamental effect in the garden, and are highly prized for their heads of flowers, which, if gathered before they are too far advanced, will retain their beauty for several years. The seeds are rather slow to vegetate in the open ground. Tender annual.

Purple, 1½ ft. 5 cts.
Mixed, 1½ ft. 5 cts.
White, 1½ ft. 5 cts.
Red. 5 cts.

Gloxinia.

GLOXINIA.

A superb bulbous-rooted greenhouse plant, producing finely-colored flowers of great beauty.

Hybrida, Splendid mixed. 50 cts.

GODETIA.

The Godetia is well worth growing, and indeed no garden can be said to be complete without it. Its profuseness of bloom and delicate tints of color have long rendered it a universal favorite.

Godetia, (The Bride). 10 cts.

Lady Albemarle, a superb variety, about 12 inches high; covered with a profusion of splendid, glossy, rosy, carmine flowers, three to four inches across. 10 cts.

Godetia, Lady Albemarle.

GOURDS.

The tribe of Gourds is known as producing some of the most curiously shaped of all fruits, and being of extremely rapid growth and very desirable for covering the trellis-work of arbors, etc., the varied and fantastic forms of the fruit adding a peculiar charm to the luxuriance of the foliage. Tender annuals.

Hercules' Club, club shaped, curious. 10 cts.

GYNERIUM ARGENTIUM.

Pampas Grass.

This is without exception the most stately growing species of grass known. In stature it rivals the Bamboos, attaining in its native plains (South America) from ten to fifteen feet in hight. In northern latitudes it should be protected in Winter by removing to the cellar or cold frame. Half-hardy perennial. 10 cts.

GYPSOPHILA.

Free flowering, elegant plants. The annuals are adapted for rustic rock-work and edging. The perennials are perfectly hardy, succeeding in any garden soil.

Muralis, beautiful dwarf plant, neat and pretty, with small pink flowers, which completely cover the plant. Hardy annual; ½ foot; 10 cts.

Gypsophila Paniculata, white, for bouquets. 10 cts.

Cypress Vine.

HELIOTROPIUM.

The Heliotrope is almost too well-known to need recommendation. Its scent is delightful. Well adapted for bedding or pot culture. Seeds sown in Spring make fine plants for Summer decoration. Half-hardy perennials. Fine mixed, saved from fine flowers. 10 cts.

HELIANTHUS (Sunflower).

Well-known, showy plants, remarkable for their rapid and stately growth, and the large size and brilliancy of their flowers. They produce a fine effect in white borders, among shrubbery in groups, or as single plants. The fine double varieties make a very splendid show.

California, Double, splendid, large, double, orange-colored flowers. 5 cts.

Large Russian, a tall-growing, single variety. 5 cts.

Rocket Larkspur.

HELICHRYSUM

(Eternal Flower.)

The Helichrysums are very ornamental in the garden, and much admired on account of the beauty of their flowers when dried, which, if gathered when they first open, and carefully dried will retain their form and color for years. They are highly prized for Winter mantel bouquets and ornaments for vases. Hardy annuals; from New Holland.

Bracteatum Album, white. 10 cts.

Helichrysum, large flowers, mixed varieties, 2 feet. 10 cts.

HOLLYHOCK (See Althea).

HONEYSUCKLE (Heydsarum).

FRENCH HONEYSUCKLE.

A fine border plant, red and white mixed; from Italy. Half-hardy perennial, 3 feet. 10 cts.

HONESTY.

Showy, early Summer, free-flowering plant. Good for borders. Purple. Hardy biennial. 10c.

ICE PLANT (Mesembryanthemum).

A most singular trailing plant, with thick, fleshy leaves, that have the appearance of being covered with crystals of ice; very ornamental for rock work, or mixing with other plants in conservatory or flower garden. Half-hardy annual. 5 cts.

IPOMŒA (Convolvulus).

A genus of beautiful climbing plants, which, for the adornment of the conservatory and the greenhouse, or for warm sheltered situations out of doors, are pre-eminently beautiful, many of them combining marvelously brilliant colors, with pure white margins, and varying in shade from the most intense violet blue to the delicate cœrulean. All the varieties are splendid, and should be extensively cultivated.

Quamoclit, mixed. 10 cts.
" (cypress vine), scarlet. 10 cts.

Lobelia.

IPOMOSIS.

Remarkably handsome free-flowering plants, with long spikes of dazzling orange and scarlet flowers; very effective for conservatory and out-of-door decorations. Succeeds in light, rich soil. Half-hardy biennial.

Picta, scarlet and golden yellow. 10 cts.

LARKSPUR (Delphinum).

One of the generally cultivated and ornamental genus of plants, combining unusual richness with an endless variety of colors, all of which are extremely beautiful and pleasing. The flowers are produced in the greatest profusion, and when planted in beds, masses or ribbons, are strikingly effective; indeed, few plants are more generally useful and valuable for their decorative qualities, either in the garden or cut for vases, bouquets, etc. Hardy annuals.

Dwarf Rocket (Hyacinth flowered), very fine double mixed, 1 foot. 5 cts.

Cardiopetalum, blue, fine, growing in masses. 5 cts.

Larkspur, fine varieties mixed. 5 cts.

LATHYRUS—(See Sweet Peas).

Maurandia.

LOBELIA.

A most elegant and useful genus of dwarf plants, of easy culture, well adapted for bedding, edging, pots or rockeries. Lobelias, in fact, are employed as universally in the general Summer garden as scarlet geraniums, to beds of which they form a neat and effective edging. The variety of Lobelia Erinus is generally used for this purpose. The variety of Lobelia Gracilis is the best adapted for rock work, pots or suspended baskets, to droop over. The seeds of Lobelias being very small, cover very slightly when sown.

Crystal Palace Compacta, dense and bushy habit, producing large flowers of fine ultramarine blue, suitable for edging or pot culture; novelty. 10 cts.

Erinus Gracilis, deep blue, fine for hanging baskets or pots. 10 cts.

LINUM.

Most beautiful free-flowering plants, among which stands distinguished from its brilliant-colored flowers Linum Grandiflorum, being one of the handsomest, most effective and showy annual plants we have; for, while its habit of growth is slender and delicate, it produces a profusion of beautiful saucer-shaped flowers, of a rich scarlet crimson.

Grandiflorum, brilliant scarlet, blossoms throughout the Summer. 5 cts.

MARIGOLD.

These showy, half-hardy annuals are too well known to need description. They bloom abundantly from early summer until cut off by frost, and for brilliant effect and long continued display, they are not exceeded by any garden flower. The African varieties grow about two feet.

Double African, tall orange. 5 cts.

Large French, double. 5 cts.

El Dorado. This title is used to distinguish the selection of this particular strain of Marigold, which is, without exception, the very finest type of this showy Autumn flower. The selection is the result of long-time perseverance and applied industry, and is the very finest yet offered. The flowers are from 3 to 4 inches in diameter, most perfectly imbricated and extremely double. The colors run through all shades of yellow, from very light primrose to the deepest orange. It is well to say that there are at least four sections of coloring, viz., primrose, lemon, gold and deep orange. The proportion of double flowers is greater than in any other selection we have seen. 10 cts.

Marigold, "El Dorado."

MAURANDIA.

Graceful, free-blooming climber. Flowers foxglove shaped and abundant. Blooms the first season. Half-hardy perennial.

Rosea, rose with white throat, very delicate and pretty. 10 cts.

Fine Mixed. 10 cts.

MARTYNIA.

Mignonette.

Extremely handsome half-hardy annual. Seed should be started in greenhouse or conservatory, and transplanted singly. Give plants plenty of room.

Formosa, (Fragrans) the finest of the species; about three feet high; foliage thick, soft and velvety. Flowers large, thickly set, of rosy lilac, blotched and shaded with bright crimson. Very fragrant. 10 cents.

MIGNONETTE.

Well-known, hardy annual, universally grown and esteemed for its delicious fragrance. If well thinned out the plants will grow stronger and produce larger spikes of bloom.

Mignonette, (*Reseda Odorata*) large flowered variety, fragrant. 5 cts.

New Giant, large, free flowering. 10 cts.

Hybrid Spiral, entirely distinct from the older varieties. A strong grower and abundant bloomer. It is the most satisfactory variety of Mignonette we have grown and is deliciously fragrant. Seeds saved from our own plants. 10 cts.

Mignonette Machet. This is well adapted for pot culture as well as for beds. It is of pyramidal growth, furnished with thick and dark green leaves; numerous stout flower stalks terminated by massive spikes of deliciously scented red flowers. It is quite distinct and the most valuable Mignonette grown. 15 cts.

MIMOSA SENSITIVA.

Sensitive Plant.

Very curious and interesting plants, their leaves closing if touched or shaken. May be grown out of doors or in pots. Half-hardy annuals.

Pudica, (Sensitive Plant) pinkish white from Brazil. 2 ft. 5 c.

MIMULUS.

Strikingly handsome flowers of easy cultivation. Perennials in the greenhouse, annuals in the open air. Sow seeds in pots.

Moschatus, (Musk Plant) musky odor, rich soil and plenty of moisture. 10 cts.

Tigrinus, tigered and spotted varieties, remarkably fine. 10 cts.

MIRABILIS JALAPA.

Marvel of Peru, or Four O'clock.

Flowers close when the sun is clear and hot. A fine plant with fragrant flowers and bright foliage. Easily grown. Finest mixed. 10 cts.

MORNING GLORY (See Convolvulus).

MYOSOTIS.

Forget-Me-Not.

These beautiful little flowers are too well known to need recommendation; will grow around fountains, over damp rock-work, or in any moist situation. Hardy perennial.

Alpestris, (Forget-Me-Not). 10 c.

Forget-Me-Not Plants. Strong young plants, ready to bloom, sent by mail for $1.00 per dozen.

NASTURTIUM (Tropæolum).

NEMOPHILA.

A charming dwarf annual. Well adapted for border culture. Fine mixed. 10 cts.

Nigella.

NIEREMBERGIA.

Very useful plants, with delicate whitish flowers tinted with lilac and a deep blotch in the center. Abundant and constant bloomers. Tender perennials. May be grown in the house, or can be treated as tender annuals for out-door culture.

Gracillis, slender, very branching, spreading; fine for baskets, pots or borders. 10 cts.

NIGELLA (Love-in-a-Mist.)

Interesting, hardy, free-blooming annual, with showy and curious flowers, and finely divided, handsome foliage; grows freely in any garden soil.

Damascena, double, blue and white, fine. 5c.

NOLANA.

Very pretty trailing plant, with Convolvulus-like flowers; excellent for rustic work and hanging baskets. Hardy annuals.

Atriplicifolia, sky blue, with white throat. 5 cts.

Nolana.

OBELISCARIA.

Bold showy plants, with rich colored flowers and curious acorn-like centers; succeeds in any common garden soil; from Texas. Half-hardy perennials.

Pulcherrima, rich velvety crimson, edged and tipped with yellow; ½ ft. 5 cts.

ŒNOTHERA.

Obeliscaria.

A magnificent genus, one of the most useful and beautiful, either for beds, borders, edgings or rock-work. All the varieties are free-flowering, and most of them perennials.

Odorata (Evening Primrose), sweet scented yellow flowers. Hardy annuals, 1 ft. 10 cts

In varieties, mixed. 10 cts.

PANSY (Heartease or Viola Tricolor).

The Pansy or Heartease is a general favorite and old acquaintance with every one who has anything to do with a flower garden. It begins to open its modest but lively flowers early in the Spring, and continues to enliven the garden till frost comes. The flowers are in the greatest perfection in April and May. The pansy is properly a biennial, but can be perpetuated by cuttings or divisions of the roots. Seeds sown in August in the open borders come up readily; they should be only slightly covered with fine soil, as half the seeds sown rot in the ground from being covered too deep. As soon as they expand the second set of leaves they should be planted out into beds. The following seeds have been carefully selected.

Fine Mixed. 10 cts.

Azure Blue, very fine. 15 cts.

Emp. William.

Emperor William, splendid novelty. 15 cts.

Faust, or King of the Blacks. 15 cts.

Odier, or Blotched, superb large-eyed flowers. 25 cts.

White, pure; beautiful novelty. 15 cts.

New Fancy, extra improved, large flowered. 50 cts.

Lord Beaconsfield, new, large flowers of deep purple-violet, shading off in top petals to a white hue. 25 cts.

PASSION FLOWER.

A splendid class of climbers, with curious flowers, produced in great profusion; fine for conservatory, or will answer for the garden, flowering freely during the autumn months.

Passiflora Cœrulæ, light blue, fine. 10c.

PETUNIA.

A highly ornamental and profuse flowering hardy annual, easily cultivated; equally effective and beautiful, whether grown in pots for the decoration of the greenhouse or parlor window, or planted out in beds or mixed borders. Set the plants two feet apart. Succeeds in any rich soil.

Fine Mixed, single. 10 cts.

Finest Double Varieties, splendid mixed producing fine shades, besides 25 per cent of handsome double flowers. 25 cts.

Hybrida Grandiflora, double, large flowering; extra fine. 50 cts.

P. Striped.

PERILLA.

Among the recent introductions of ornamental foliaged plants for flower garden decoration, the Perilla deserves a more than ordinary share of attention. Its habit of growth is neat, while its foliage is of a deep mulberry or blackish purple, and forms a fine contrast to the silver foliage of Cineraria Maratima, or the lively green of other plants. Half-hardy annuals.

Nankinensis, leaves a deep mulberry or purplish black; very ornamental; 2 ft. 5 cts.

Follis Atropurpureis Laciniatis, exceedingly elegant; very dark lacinated foliage. 5 cents.

PHLOX DRUMMONDII.

Phlox Drummondii.

This magnificent class of hardy annuals is unrivalled for brilliancy and richness of colors, great profusion and continuancy of bloom. They are unsurpassed for bedding purposes; they transplant without difficulty; set the plants about a foot apart.

Extra Fine Mixed, 10 cts.

Scarlet, splendid. 10 cts.

Black Warrior, dark red. 10 cts.

Grandiflora, finest varieties, mixed; considered equal to the perennial sorts. 25 cts.

PINK—(See Dianthus and Carnation Pink).

PORTULACA.

Phlox Drummondii.

In praise of these charming flowers, it is impossible to speak too highly. A garden without them is devoid of its brightest ornaments for the Portulacas are unsurpassed for brilliancy and richness of color. They are adapted for beds, clumps, edgings, pots, vases or rock-work. The plants should stand at least six inches distant from each other. Easily transplanted. Hardy annual.

Portulaca, splendid mixture. 5 cts.
Grandiflora, finest double mixed. 10 cts.

POPPY.

Extremely brilliant and showy hardy annuals. Seed should be sown early where the plants are to flower, as they are very difficult to transplant. Thin out the plants to eight or ten inches apart. Fine for beds and borders, continuing a long time in bloom. The carnation and other taller varieties are brilliant colored, and very ornamental.

Poppy — Danebrog.

Danebrog. New single flowering Poppy of striking effect. The flowers are of a brilliant scarlet color, bearing on each of the four petals a large, silvery white spot, forming thus a white cross on scarlet ground, similar to the Danish and Swiss national banners. Very desirable and showy novelty. 10 cts.
Poppy, double mixed German. 5 cts.
Ranunculus, double mixed. 5 cts.

PRIMULA.

One of the finest Winter blooming plants, indispensable for the decoration of the greenhouse or conservatory. Our seed is the very best, and we confidently recommend it.
Veris Elatior (Cowslip), mixed varieties; hardy perennial. 10 cts.
Chinensis (Chinese Primrose), mixed. 25 cts.
Fimbriata, double white; finest seed, $1.00.
Fimbriata, double crimson; finest seed. $1.00

PYRETHRUM AUREUM (Golden Feather).

D. Poppy.

Beautiful golden-leaved bedding plant, retaining its ornamental character till late in Autumn. Half hardy perennial. Fine for geometrical designs; flowers white. 10 cts.

Pyrethrum Aureum Plants, at $5.00 per 100, or 75 cts. per dozen, by mail or express free. This plant has become one of the most popular for ornamental figures and borders. Thousands of them are being used for these purposes.

RHODODENDRON.

A well-known magnificent genus of free-flowering evergreen shrubs, which should occupy a prominent place in every garden; thrives best in a peaty soil. Care should be exercised in germinating the seed.
Hybrida, fine mixed. 25 cts.

RICINUS (Castor Bean.)

D. Portulaca.

A showy, tree-like, half-hardy annual, varying from four to eight feet in height. Large leaves of glossy green, with bronzed, metallic hue. Indispensable where stately, majestic plants are required.

Sanguineus, splendid red fruit in clusters; blood red stems; highly ornamental. 10 cts.

ROCKET.

A well-known, free-flowering Spring plant, very fragrant, growing in any soil. Hardy perennial. Sweet, Hesperis Matronalis. 5 cts.

SALPIGLOSSIS.

The Salpiglossis are beautiful annuals, with very picturesque and rich-colored, funnel-shaped blossoms; colors, beautifully marbled, purple, scarlet, crimson, clear yellow and buff, with elegant shades of blue. The new dwarf varieties form a very desirable selection of this pleasing flower. Half-hardy annual. Splendid mixed colors of the finest varieties. 10 cts.

SAPONARIA.

One of the best and longest blooming of all dwarf annuals, producing masses of minute cross-shaped blossoms; admirable for bedding.
Multiflora, from Calabria. 5 cts.

Primrose.

SCABIOSA

(Mourning Bride.)

A favorite and very showy class of hardy annual plants, excellent for beds or flowering groups, and also for cut flowers. They are of various colors from white to rose, crimson and purple shades. The tall varieties grow about two feet high, and the dwarf about one foot. Seed may be sown at any time in Spring in the open ground; set the plants a foot or more apart.
Nana, dwarf double, finest mixed. 5 cts.
Tall, double finest mixed. 5 cts.
Tall, double, pure white. 5 cts.

SCARLET RUNNERS.

Very showy climbers, ... 10 cts.

SCHIZANTHUS.

A splendid class of plants, combining elegance of growth with a rich profusion of beautiful flowers. Half-hardy annuals. Finest mixed colors. 5 cts.

SENECIO ELEGANS (Double Jacobea).

A hardy annual. Showy and desirable. Flore pleno, extra double. 10 cts.

SENSITIVE PLANT—(See Mimosa).

SNAPDRAGON—(See Antirrhinum).

SMILAX.

One of the finest climbing plants grown; both graceful and beautiful in its foliage. For vases or hanging baskets it has no equal, as it will either climb or droop as required. It is considered indispensable by florists in cut flowers for wreaths and small festoons, and for table decoration is charming.

Myrsiphyllum Asparagoides, white, six feet. 25 cts.

STATICE SUWOROWI.

Schizanthus.

By far the finest of all annual Statices. Its branching flower spikes of a very bright rose with a crimson shade, appear successively from ten to fifteen on each plant and measure each fully fifteen to eighteen inches in length and from one-half to one inch in breadth: the foliage lying flat on the ground is comparatively small, each leaf being about five inches long and one and one-half to two inches broad. One plant will last in flower more than two months, and if sown in succession from February to April it may be had constantly flowering throughout the Summer and Autumn. A whole bed of this lovely plant in full bloom is a truly magnificent sight, being wholly one mass of flowers. 15 cts.

SWEET PEAS—(Lathyrus Odoratus).

Sweet Peas.

Are universal favorites, and may be truly ranked among the most desirable annuals that enrich the flower garden. In addition to their beauty and ornamental appearance, they possess a rich and delightful fragrance, and are very valuable as cut flowers for bouquets, vases, etc.

White, 5 cts.

Crimson, everlasting, 10 cts.

Mixed, 5 cts.

STOCK.

The Stock Gilliflower is one of the most beautiful and valuable of garden plants, and is highly esteemed for the great beauty and delightful fragrance of its flowers. It is unsurpassed for producing brilliant and showy beds of masses, blooming in the greatest variety of colors and shades. The seeds are direct from a celebrated German florist, who has annually been awarded the highest prizes at the Continental Floral Exhibitions for specimens of this favorite flower. They may be sown in hot-beds, frame or open ground. Give the plants room by thinning and transplant them while young. Set them out early in rich, deeply-prepared soil a foot or more apart.

Ten Weeks', upright habit with exceedingly large flowers. 10 cts.

Double Dwarf, blood red. 25 cts.

" " pure white. 25 cts.

New Giant Perfection, mixed. 25 cts.

Brompton, mixed. 10 cts.

SWEET SULTAN.

Purple, a popular annual, 1½ ft. 10 cts.

White, hardy annual, 1½ ft. 10 cts.

SWEET WILLIAM.

Double Sweet William.

A useful and well-known tribe of plants, perfectly hardy and easily raised from seed; a bed of fine varieties presenting a rich sight. It sports into endless varieties, viz., pink, purple, crimson, scarlet, white, variously edged, eyed and spotted. Hardy perennials. Mixed fine sorts, 5 cents. Double, 10 cts.

TAGETES—(See Marigold).

THUNBERGIA.

Extremely ornamental climbers, much admired, very free bloomers; good for trellis, stem of trees and in the greenhouse, or out of doors in Summer in a warm situation. Tender annuals. Fine mixed varieties. 10 cts.

TROPÆOLUM LOBBIANUM. (Nasturtium).

A splendid class of Tropæolum, adapted for parlor or greenhouse decoration; thriving finely in pots, baskets and vases; also do well in garden, making beautiful floral pyramids; or if trained on the ground and pegged down, form brilliant beds of flowers. For this purpose

Nasturtium, "Empress of India."

plants should be started pretty early, and well established by the time the season arrives for planting out. They are of luxurious growth, and bloom in a profusion of rich and brilliant colors, and comprise many elegant and remarkable varieties.

Tall Orange, 5 cts.

Blood Colored. 5 cts.

Mixed. 5 cts.

Tom Thumb Beauty, very fine mixed. 10c.

White Pearl, extra fine. 10 cts.

Empress of India. This plant is of dwarf growth, foliage dark tinted. Flowers are of the most brilliant crimson, and produced freely. 15 cts.

VERBENA.

Verbena.

A class of universally popular bedding plants, well known and admired for their beautiful flowers of almost every shape and tint of color. Sow the seeds early in pots, hot-bed or frame, and treat as half-hardy annuals. They bloom in profusion until frost. Young rooted branches potted in Autumn bloom during Winter.

Choice mixed, first quality, from named flowers. 10 cts.

Hybrida, first quality, mixed. 25 cts.

Striata, new Italian, carnation-like striped. 25 cts.

Tropæolum.

VIOLETS.

One of the finest of plants for Summer and Autumn decoration. A compact, perennial, herbaceous plant. Six to nine inches high, yielding a succession of delicate, light mauve-blue flowers from April to October. A beautiful plant for clumps or edgings, forming a rich, compact mass of foliage, set off by a profusion of purple, mauve-color and violet blossoms. The seed vegetates best if sown early in cold frame, and the young plants removed to the border where they are to bloom. Blue, sweet scented. 10 cts.

WALLFLOWER.

A popular and favorite half-hardy perennial plant, with bright and showy yellow and blood colored flowers, blooming in spikes like the Stock Gilliflowers, and very fragrant. In mild climates plants stand the Winter, producing their flowers early in Spring. Finest single mixed varieties. 10 cts.

Bloody, very fine, fragrant. 15 cts.

Splendid Double Mixed. 10 cts.

Purple, single flowers, very good. 25 cts.

Whitlavia.

WHITLAVIA.

Very interesting and pretty dwarf annuals, suitable for growing in clumps or groups; the flowers are bell-shaped, like a Campanula, and exceedingly neat, and are produced abundantly early in Summer. Sow the seeds where the plants are to flower, and thin them a few inches apart.

Grandiflora, violet-blue bell-shaped flowers, 1½ feet. 5 cts.

Zinnia.

ZINNIA.

One of the most splendid garden annuals. Flowers as large and double as the Dahlia, and of the most brilliant colors, blooming in great profusion and with increasing splendor from July until cut off by frost. Sow in a frame or as early in the open ground as the weather will permit. They transplant without any difficulty. Set the plants about 20 in. apart in good, rich soil. They grow to the height of about two feet.

Splendid Double Scarlet, very bright. 10c

Beautiful Purple, dwarf double. 10 cts.

Splendid Mixed Colors, double. 10 cts.

STOVE AND GREEN-HOUSE PLANT SEEDS.

The seeds of the following, which comprise some of the finest known, produce plants which are particularly desirable, and not only sought after by **Florists,** but by **Amateurs** as well. Indeed, no conservatory is complete without some of these choice plants, yet it is true that, while all should be under glass, or at least in-doors, yet most of the plants, when established, succeed well out-doors, especially in the central and southern part of our State.

	PER PKT.
Begonia Hybrida, seed raised from our own choice collection	$0.25
Calceolaria Hybrida Grandiflora, large, flowering, very fine	.50
Cineraria Hybrida, choicest mixed, beautiful colors	.50
Cobæa Scandens, climber, in many localities does well outside	.25
Coleus, twelve finest varieties, mixed	.50
Cyclamen Persicum, very finest mixture,	.50
Fuchsia, Hybrida, Double, finest mixed	$1.00
" " **Single,**	.50
Gloxinia, Hybrida, choice mixed	.50
Primula Chinensis, Red (Chinese Primrose)	25
" " **White,** "	.50
" " **Fimbriata Punctata Rosea**	1.00
Primula Chinensis, Fimbriata Alba Plena, double white	1.00
Salvia Splendens	.50

SPECIAL LIST OF SELECT

VEGETABLE SEEDS.

IN SUBMITTING our **Catalogue of Vegetable Seeds** to the public, it is only necessary to state that our stock has been selected with great care from the best sources. Our seeds are *new,* and of the best quality, having been raised by responsible growers, in whom we have perfect confidence. We invariably test our seed, that nothing may be sent out but what we *know* will vegetate, and prove true to the name and description. Aware of the importance to the Farmer and Gardener of having such seeds as can be relied upon, great care is used to supply every article true to name and of good quality, but nothing is warranted. A large proportion of our seeds are grown by special contract with the most experienced growers in this country and in Europe; and we feel no hesitation in stating that no better seeds than those offered by us can be procured in this or any other country. Our rapidly increasing trade and satisfactory testimonials, received from every section of the country, are sufficient proofs of their superior excellence.

In consequence of the frequent fluctuations in the market, we cannot be bound by these prices for any length of time. Our customers may rest assured, however, that their orders shall at all times be executed upon as favorable terms as the state of the market will allow.

We will send seeds in packets by mail, free of charge if the cash accompanies the order, and guarantee safe arrival. If by mail in quantities of four ounces and upwards, postage must be added at the rate of 16 cts. per pound.

FOR EXTRA INDUCEMENTS, SEE PAGE 2.

ARTICHOKE.

Artichaut, Alcachofa, Artischoke.

Sow in Spring, in drills two inches deep; keep free from weeds, and thin out the young plants. When strong, transplant to rich soil, about thirty inches apart. Cut off the large leaves before Winter, and draw the earth well about the plants. To protect from frost cover with dry litter or leaves. In Spring remove the covering and dig between the plants, giving a dressing of manure.

Green Globe. Per lb. $3.50; per oz. 40 cts.; per pkt. 10 cts.

ASPARAGUS.

Asperge, Esparragos, Spargel.

Sow the seed in Fall or Spring in drills ten inches asunder, and cover with an inch of light earth. The seed will germinate quicker if

Early Red Valentine Bean.

soaked in warm water. When one year old transplant into beds. Plant in rows eighteen inches apart and a foot apart in the rows, cover four inches with light, good soil.

Connover's New Colossal. Per lb. 75 cts.; per oz. 15 cts.; per pkt. 5 cts.

SNAP-BEANS.

Haricot, Frijoles, Buschbohnen.

Dwarf or Bush Beans require no support, and may be planted in hills or drills; the latter is preferred. Make the drills fifteen inches apart and an inch and a half deep, and drop the beans three inches apart. They are tender and will not stand frost.

Early Mohawk. Excellent early, tender and productive. Per lb. 15 cts.; pkt. 10 cts.

China Red Eye. Early, excellent for string beans, Per lb. 15 cts., pkt. 10 cts.

Red Valentine. Early, productive for string beans. Per lb. 15 cts.; pkt. 10 cts.

Six Weeks. Very desirable string beans. Per lb. 15 cts.; pkt. 10 cts.

Refugee, Prolific, and several other excellent varieties. Each, per lb. 15 cts.; pkt. 10c.

Golden Wax. Per lb. 25 cts.; pkt. 10 cts.

BEANS.

Haricot, Judias, Stangenbohnen.

Running Beans should be planted in hills, three feet apart, in a warm soil, and poles placed for the vines to climb up. Plant the Lima with the eye down.

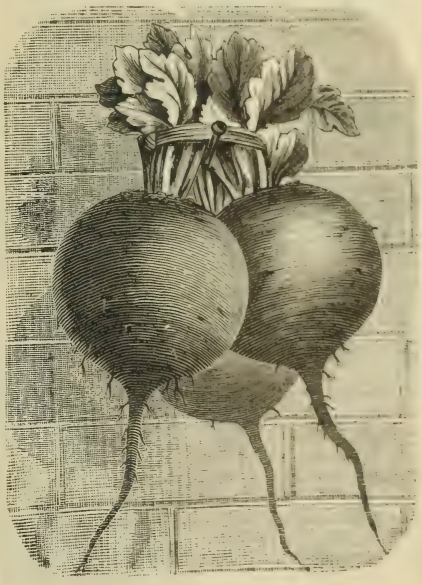
Horticultural or Speckled. Productive and excellent. Per lb. 15 cts.; pkt. 10 cts.

Extra Early Lima. Desirable for its earliness. Per lb. 20 cts.; pkt. 10 cts.

Large White Lima. The King of Beans. Per lb. 20 cts.; pkt. 10 cts.

Scarlet Runners. lb. 50 cts.; pkt. 10 cts.

German Wax. (Black) lb. 25 cts.; pkt. 10c.



Eclipse Beet.

BEET.

Betterave, Remolacha.

Soak seed in warm water twenty-four hours; sow in drills eighteen inches apart and one inch deep. Thin out as desired.

Egyptian Blood Turnip. The best for table use. Per lb. $1; oz. 15 cts.; pkt. 10 cts.

Extra Early Bassano. Good, tender and juicy. Per lb. $1.00; oz. 15 cts.; pkt. 10 cts.

New Eclipse. Its small, fine top, extreme earliness and heavy cropping qualities will recommend it. Per lb. $1.25; oz. 20 cts.; pkt. 10c.

Early Blood Turnip. Tender and good. Per lb. 75 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; pkt. 10 cts.

Blood Turnip Beet

Long Blood. A fine table variety. Per lb. 75 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; pkt. 10 cts.

White Sugar. Excellent for stock and sugar making. Per lb. 50 cts.; pkt. 10 cts.

Long Red Mangel Wurtzel. A very prolific beet for stock. Per lb. 40 cts.; pkt. 10 cts.

Yellow Sugar. A very good beet for cattle. Per lb. 40 cts.; pkt. 10 cts.

Yellow Globe Mangel. Excellent for cattle. Per lb. 50 cts.; pkt. 10 cts.

Beet Seed, in quantity at lowest market rates.

BROCOLI.

Broculi, Spargel-Kohl.

Sow early sorts as soon as the ground can be worked in the Spring, in shallow drills, drawn three or four inches apart. Plant out two feet apart each way when plants are four inches high. Culture same as cabbage—rich soil. For a succession, sow one and two months later, taking care to shade the drills.

Early Purple Cape. Very good. Per oz. 50 cts.; pkt. 10 cts.

Early White Cape. Considered the best. Pe oz. 50 cts.; pkt. 10 cts.

Drumhead Savoy Cabbage.

BRUSSELS SPROUTS.

Chou de Bruxelles, Col de Bruselas, Rosenkohl.

Sow in Spring in the same manner as Scotch Kale and transplant in six weeks. They become very tender when touched by frost.

Brussels Sprouts. French. Per oz. 25 cts.; lb. $2; pkt. 10 cts.

CABBAGE.

Chou, Berza de Repollo, Weisskopf-Kohl.

Premium Flat Dutch Cabbage.

Cabbage should be sown in shallow drills, drawn three or four inches apart, and when plants are six inches high, transplant early sorts in rows two feet apart, and fifteen inches in the row; late sorts from two and a half to three feet apart each way. The ground must be highly manured, deeply dug, and thoroughly worked to insure good heads. Hoe often, and draw the earth around the plants; and intervals between the rows should be occasionally moved deeply down their center with the fork or plow (if wide enough to admit of it).

Jersey Wakefield Cabbage.

Henderson's Early Summer. Per lb. $4.00; oz. 50 cts.; pkt. 10 cts.

Fottler's Improved Brunswick. Per lb. $4.00; oz. 50 cts.; pkt. 10 cts.

Early York. Per lb. $1.50; oz. 25c.; pkt. 5c.

Early Dutch. Per lb. $3.00; oz. 25c.; pkt. 10c.

Early Winningstadt. Extra fine. Per lb. $2.00; oz. 25 cts.; pkt. 5 cts.

Early Wakefield, (True Jersey variety). Per lb. $4.00; oz. 50 cts.; pkt. 10 cts.

Early Savoy. Per lb. $2.50; oz. 25c.; pkt. 10c.

Early Winningstadt Cabbage.

Early Sugarloaf. Per lb. $3.00; oz. 30 cts.; pkt. 10 cts.

Early Oxheart (true). Per lb. $2.00; oz. 25 cts.; pkt. 5 cts.

Early Schweinfurt. Per lb. $3.00; oz. 25 cts.; pkt. 10 cts.

Fottler's Early Drumhead. Per lb. $5.00; oz. 50 cts.; pkt. 10 cts.

Large Late Drumhead. Per lb. $2.50; oz. 25 cts.; pkt. 5 cts.

Marblehead Mammoth Drumhead. Per lb. $4.00; oz. 50 cts.; pkt. 10 cts.

Extra Fine Large Flat Dutch. Per lb. $2.50; oz. 25 cts.; pkt. 5 cts.

Extra Fine Drumhead Savoy. Per lb. $2.50; oz. 25 cts.; pkt. 5 cts.

Red Dutch. For pickling, solid. Per lb. $2.50; oz. 25 cts.; pkt. 5 cts.

CARROT.

Carrote, Zanahoria, Mœhren.

Sow in drills half an inch deep, ten inches apart for early crop; fourteen for main crop. Hoe often and deeply between rows. Soil, light sandy loam, richly manured and deeply dug.

Oxheart.

Oxheart Carrot.

This new carrot comes from France (where it is known as Guérande) and is a decided advance in shape as shown in the illustration. It is intermediate as to length between the half long varieties, such as Danvers, and the Short Horn Carrot, but much thicker than the latter, attaining at the top from three to four inches in diameter. It is of fine quality and will prove of value both in family and market gardens. Per lb. $1.50; oz. 20 cts.; pkt. 10 cts.

Extra Early Forcing. Per lb. $1.25; oz. 20 cts.; pkt. 5 cts.

Early Horn (No. 3). Per lb. $1.00; oz. 15 cts.; pkt. 5 cts.

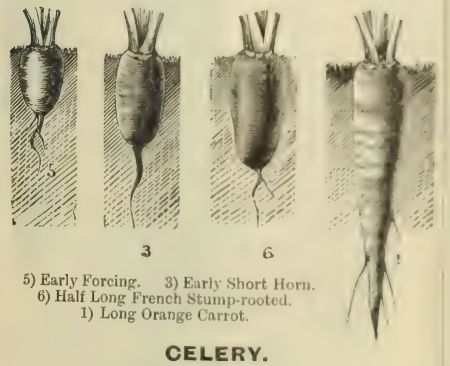
Danvers Half-long Scarlet (No. 6). Per lb. $1.00; oz. 15 cts.; pkt. 5 cts.

Long Orange (No. 1). Per lb. $1.00; oz. 15 cts.; pkt. 5 cts.

Altringham (No. 7). Per lb. $1.25; oz. 20 cts.; pkt. 5 cts.

Long White Belgian (No. 4). lb. 75c; pkt. 5c.
Carrot Seed in quantity at lowest market rates.

8) Half Long Scarlet. 7) Altringham
2) Large Belgian White Belgian
4) Long Green Top.



5) Early Forcing. 3) Early Short Horn.
6) Half Long French Stump-rooted.
1) Long Orange Carrot.

CELERY.

Celeri, Apio, Sellerie.

Dwarf W. S. Celery.

Sow in early Spring in a seed bed half an inch deep, any time after night frosts are gone, or on a slight hot-bed if wished early; thin out the plants when up to an inch apart, or transplant into a second bed three inches apart. When strong plants, dig trenches four feet apart and fifteen inches wide; dig each trench a moderate spade deep; put three inches of well rotted dung all over the bottom of each trench, then pare the sides, and dig the dung and parings with an inch or two of loose mould at the bottom, incorporating all well together, and put in the plants in two rows, six inches apart and eight inches apart in row. Give a good watering after planting, earth up as the plants make growth and keep the earth between trenches loose and open with a spade. Garden culture is all that is required for the Turnip-rooted.

Blanched Celery.

White Plume. The peculiarity of this new Celery is, that *naturally* its stalk and portions of its inner leaves and heart are white, so that, by closing the stocks, either by tying them up with matting; or by simply drawing the soil up against the plant and pressing it together with the hands, and again drawing up the soil with a hoe or plow, so as to keep the soil that has been squeezed against the celery in its place, the work of blanching is completed. It is exceedingly ornamental to the table, and very crisp and solid. Per oz. 75 cts.; pkt. 10 cts.

Silver Giant. Per oz. 25 cts.; pkt. 10 cts.

Celeriac or Turnip-rooted. Per oz. 25 cts.; pkt. 10 cts.

Celery for flavoring. Per lb. 75 cts.; pkt. 10 cts.

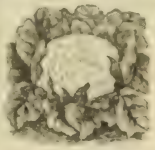
White Solid. Per oz. 25 cts.; pkt. 5 cts.

French Self-Blanching. Per oz. 50 cts.; pkt. 10 cts.

Golden Heart. Per oz. 25 cts.; pkt. 5 cts.

Celery, Turnip-rooted.

CAULIFLOWER. *Choufleur, Coliflor, Blumenkohl.*



E. P. Cauliflower.

Culture same as cabbage. Soil must be rich and deep, and the plants liberally supplied with water in dry weather. As the flower heads appear the large leaves should be broken down over them, to defend them from the sun and rain.

Early London. Per oz. 75 cts.; ½ oz. 40 cts.; pkt. 10 cts.

Early Walcheren. Per oz. $1.00; ½ oz. 60 cts.; pkt. 10 cts.

Large Late London. Per oz. 75 cts.; ½ oz. 40 cts.; pkt. 10 cts.

Early Dwarf Erfurt. Per oz. $2.00; pkt. 25c.

Early Paris. Per oz. 75 cts.; pkt. 10 cts.

CORN SALAD OR **FETTICUS.** *Chou, Cabu.*

Sow in drills a quarter of an inch deep, and six inches apart. If dry weather, tread in seed lightly; keep down weeds with hoe.

Large German. Per lb. $1.50; oz. 25c; pkt. 5c.

CRESS. *Cresson, Mastuerzo, Cartef, Cresse.*

Sow in shallow drills every two or three weeks. True Water Cress requires a stream of running water in which it grows without care.

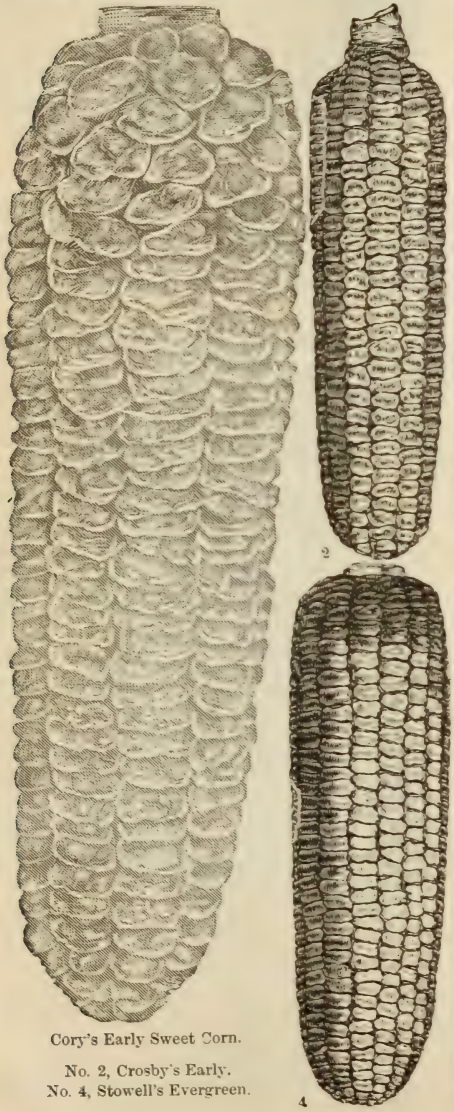
Curled, or Pepper Grass (may be cut several times). Per oz. 15 cts.; pkt. 5 cts.

True Water Cress. Per oz. 75 cts.; ½ oz. 40 cts.; pkt. 10 cts.

CORN. *Mais, Maiz, Welschkorn.*

Plant in hills three feet apart each way, and three or four in a hill; hoe often, and draw up soil to stem; break off all side shoots.

Crosby's Early Sugar. Per lb. 25c; pkt. 10c.



Cory's Early Sweet Corn.

No. 2, Crosby's Early.
No. 4, Stowell's Evergreen.

Cory's Early Sweet. This new sweet corn has proved to be earlier than the Marblehead, being the earliest of all the numerous varieties now known. Has been tested the past two seasons side by side with all known early sorts, and proved this beyond a doubt. Is also larger and sweeter than the Marblehead. Per lb. 25 cts.; pkt. 10 cts.

Rice Pop Corn. Per lb. 15 cts.; pkt. 10 cts.

Mammoth Sweet. Per lb. 15 cts.; pkt. 10c.

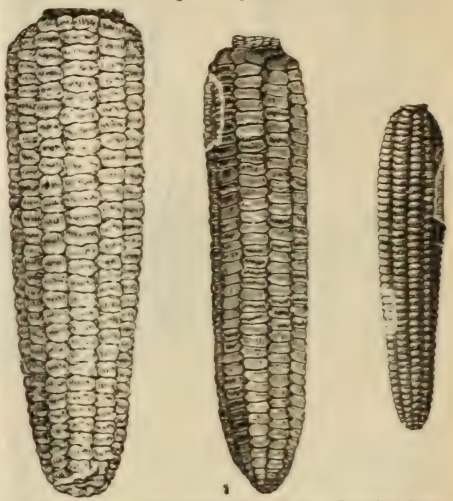
Early Eight-rowed Sugar. Per lb. 25 cts.; pkt. 10 cts.

Black Mexican. Per lb. 25 cts.; pkt. 10 cts.

Early Minnesota Sweet. The best, very early. Per lb. 25 cts.; pkt. 10 cts.

Stowell's Evergreen Sugar. Per lb. 15 cts.; pkt. 10 cts.

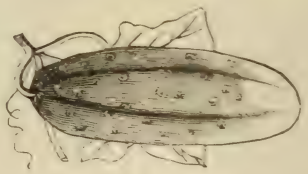
Seed Corn in quantity at market rates.



Prolific — Early Minnesota Corn. — Popping Corn.

CUCUMBER.

Cocombre, Pepino, Gurken.



Imp'd W. S. Cucumber.

Plant the seed in open ground, as soon as the weather becomes settled and warm, in hills four feet apart; use a shovelful of warm manure to each hill, which cover with an inch or two of earth; scatter eight or ten seeds to a hill, cover half an inch deep, and pat it down. Hoe often, and when out of danger, from insects, thin the plants to four in a hill.

English Gerkin. (Pickling.) Per oz. 20 cts.; lb. $3.00; pkt. 10 cts.

Early Frame. Per oz. 15 cts.; lb. $1.25; pkt. 5 cts.

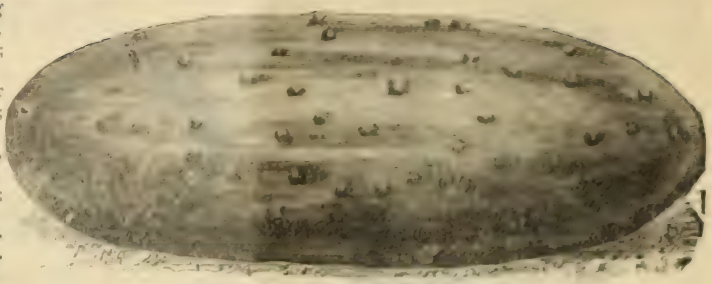
Early Cluster. Per oz. 15 cts.; lb. $1.25; pkt. 5 cts.

Improved Long Green. Per oz. 15 cts.; lb. $1.25; pkt. 5 cts.

White Spine. Per oz. 15c.; lb. $1.25; pkt. 5 cts.

Early Russian. (Excellent.) Per oz. 20 cts.; lb. $1.50; pkt. 10 cts.

Nichol's Medium Green Cucumber, a medium between the White Spine and Long Green; very thick through and full at both ends, presenting a beautiful type; skin of a dark green color and very smooth; the vines are very hardy and productive; excellent for slicing or pickling. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; ¼-lb. 40 cts; lb. $1.50.



Cucumber—Nichol's Medium Green.

EGG PLANT.

Mologene, Berengena, Eierpflanze.

Sow in hot-bed very early in Spring; transplant when two inches high into a second bed; if that is not done, thin to four inches apart. Do not plant out till weather becomes perfectly settled and warm. Cold nights or wet weather will check them. Keep some back in frames for a second planting out, in case of weather changing unexpectedly. Keep plants watered for a few days, if hot when put out. Keep plants tilled by the hoe, and draw earth up as for cabbage.

Egg Plant—New York Improved.

Long Purple. Per oz. 40 cts.; lb. $3.00; pkt. 10 cts.

Improved New York Purple. Per oz. 50 cts.; lb. $5.00; pkt. 10 cts.

ENDIVE.

Chicoree, Escarola o Endiva, Chicoria.

Sow thin and cover lightly. When up, thin out to eight inches apart, and give a good watering afterwards, if dry. When leaves are six to eight inches long, blanch them by gathering the leaves in the hand and tying them together near the top with yarn or bast. This must be done when quite dry, or they will rot. At the approach of Winter, the growing crop may be taken up carefully with ball of earth to each plant, and placed close together in frame or cellar for use; but must be kept dry, and have plenty of air, or will rot.

Green Curled. Best for salad. Per oz. 25 cts.; lb. $2.50; pkt. 5 cts.

KALE.

Chou Vert Frisé, Repollo, Daralte.

Cultivate same as cabbage. Frost is necessary to make Kale tender.

Green Curled Scotch. Per oz. 15 cts.; lb. $1.50; pkt. 5 cts.

KOHLRABI,

Or Turnip-rooted Cabbage, Chou Rake, Colinabo.

Sow after the rains. Treat the plants same as cabbage. In earthing up, be careful not to cover the globular part.

Extra Early White Vienna. The finest. Per oz. 40 cts.; lb. $2.50; pkt. 10 cts.

Large Green or White. Very fine. Per oz. 20 cts.; lb. $1.50; pkt. 10 cts.

LEEK.

Poireau, Puerro, Porro.

London Flag Leek.

Sow early in Spring, in drills six inches apart and one inch deep. Thin out to one inch apart; when they are seven inches high, plant them out in 2 rows, 8 inches apart, and as deep as possible, not to cover the center young leaves. Water thoroughly if dry weather when planted out. Draw earth up to them as they grow. Require very rich soil. Take up and store away before Winter.

London Flag Leek. Per oz. 30 cts.; lb. $2.00; pkt. 10 cts.

LETTUCE.

Laitue, Lechuga, Garten-Salat.

A rich soil is necessary to produce good Lettuce. Its crisp and tender quality depends on a luxuriant and vigorous growth. Sow thin and transplant in rows eight inches apart. Keep ground moist and hoe carefully.

Salamander. An excellent Summer variety, forming large-sized, compact heads that stand the heat without injury longer than any other sort; light green outside and white within. Per lb. $1.50; oz. 25 cts.; pkt. 5 cts.

Early Curled Silesia. Superior heads, large and crisp. Per oz. 25 cts.; lb. $1.50; pkt. 5 cts.

Butter. Very good. Per oz. 25 cts.; pkt. 5 cts.

Lettuce — Paris White Cos.

Brown Dutch. For late sowing. Per oz. 25 cts.; pkt. 5 cts.

Ice Drumhead. Extra fine. Per oz. 25 cts.; lb. $1.50; pkt. 5 cts.

Roman Lettuce. Superior quality. Per lb. $1.50; pkt. 5 cts.

Satisfaction. A new English variety, large and unusually tender. Per oz. 25 cts.; lb. $1.50; pkt. 5 cts.

Early Prize-head Lettuce.

Prize Head. Considered the very best. Per oz. 25 cts.; lb. $1.50; pkt. 5 cts.

Simpson's Early Curled. Extra early and valuable variety. Per oz. 25c.; lb. $1.50; pkt. 5c

Hanson. An old variety, now much appreciated. Per lb. $1.50; pkt. 5 cts.

All the Year Round. Crisp eating and compact growing variety. Per pkt. 5 cts.

Yellow Seeded Butter. A very distinct sort, making a compact yellow head of excellent flavor; withstands heat well, and remains crisp and tender. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; lb. $2.00.

Large Passion. A fine variety, resembling Victoria Cabbage, but considered superior. Per lb. $1.50; pkt. 5 cts

Boston Market. Per oz. 25 cts.; lb. $1.50; pkt. 5 cts.

Black Seeded Simpson. A new variety of the Curled Simpson, growing to double size, and of excellent quality. Per oz. 25 cts.; lb. $1.50; pkt. 5 cts.

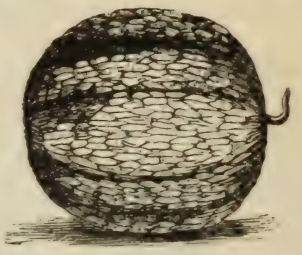
New York Summer. A superior variety with little tendency to go to seed. Large and solid heads, deep green in outside color, with inside leaves yellowish white. Per pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 35 cts.

MUSKMELON.

Melon Muscade, Melon Muscatel, Kantalupen.

WHITE JAPAN MUSK MELON.

Plant in hills 6 feet apart each way, six seeds in each, and thin out to two or three plants when in a state of forwardness. It is a good plan to make a hole for each hill two feet wide, in which dig some rotten stable manure. Dust a little soot or wood ashes, recently burnt, on the growing plants, when up. Draw earth up around the stems, and stop their points when they begin to run. Lay them out evenly to cover the ground, which keep clear of weeds, at all times. A light but rich soil suits them best.



PROLIFIC NUTMEG MUSK MELON

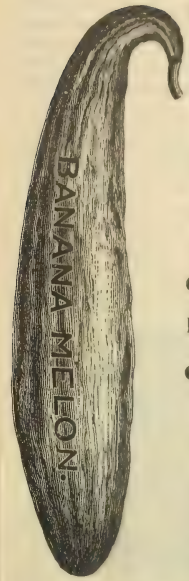
Montreal Nutmeg Musk-Melon. This is a large, finely flavored variety. They are of regular shape, nearly round, flattened at the ends, deeply and very regularly ribbed. Skin green and densely netted. It is without doubt the best flavored large muskmelon grown, often weighing from 15 to 25 pounds each. Per oz. 15 cts.; lb. $1.25; pkt. 10 cts.

Montreal Nutmeg Melon.

Extra Fine Nutmeg. Per. oz. 15 cts.; lb. $1.00; pkt. 5 cts.

Skillman's Fine Netted. Per oz. 15 cts.; pkt. 5 cts.

Large Yellow Cantaloupe. Per oz. 15 cts.; lb. $1 25; pkt. 10 cts.



Banana Cantaloupe, or Muskmelon. This new variety is pronounced by many growers the most profitable they have ever grown. They grow from 2 to 2½ feet long, are very productive, with deep salmon-colored flesh, of good quality; by many preferred to any other variety and a great curiosity. Pkt. 10c., oz. 25 cts.; lb. $1.50.

Casaba. Per oz. 25 cts.; pkt. 5 cts.

Bay View. Per oz. 25c.; lb. $1.25; pkt. 5 cts.

Golden Netted Gem. One of the earliest, and no doubt the best small melon grown. They are globular in shape, very uniform in size and weight, weighing from 1¼ to 1½ lbs. each; flesh light green and of a very fine flavor, exceedingly productive, and will keep well for nearly a week after picking. Per oz. 25 cts.; lb. $1.50; pkt. 10 cts.

Early Orange Christina. A very early variety of peculiar flavor, relished by many people, although its chief claim to cultivation would generally be considered its extreme earliness. Flesh, bright orange. Per oz. 25 cts.; lb. $1.50; pkt. 10 cts.

MELON, WATER.

Melon d'Eau, Sandia, Wasser-Melonen.

Cultivate same as muskmelon, except that the hills should be eight feet apart each way.

Mammoth Iron-clad. This new melon grows to a larger uniform size than any other variety. It originated a few years ago with an extensive melon-grower in Delaware and resembles in its markings the popular Cuban Queen. It is an enormous yielder, flesh very red, and much more solid than in any other melon. Rind is very tough and hard, thus rendering it valuable as a shipping variety. Per oz. 25 cts.; lb. $1.50; pkt. 5 cts.

Scaly Bark. This variety recently introduced from Georgia, is meeting with great favor by all melon-growers. The skin is smooth, dark green, mottled and striped with light green, and has a peculiar scaly appearance. Flesh is light and crimson, very sweet and of excellent quality. For shipping purposes, this variety is unsurpassed, as it will bear a great amount of handling without cracking. Per oz. 25 cts.; lb. $1.25; pkt. 5 cts.

White Imperial. The largest and finest watermelon for market or home use. Per oz. 25 cts.; lb. $1.25; pkt. 5 cts.

Ice Cream. Per oz. 15 cts.; lb. $1.25; pkt. 5 cts.

Mountain Sweet. Per oz. 15 cts.; per lb. $1.00; pkt. 5 cts.

BLACK SPANISH WATER MELON.

Black Spanish. Per oz. 15 cts.; lb. $1.00; pkt. 5 cts.

Cuban Queen. Per oz. 15 cts.; lb. $1.25; pkt. 5 cts.

Vick's Early. Long, smooth, rather small, flesh bright pink, solid, sweet, and the earliest melon we are acquainted with. Per oz. 15 cts., lb. $1.25; pkt. 5 cts.

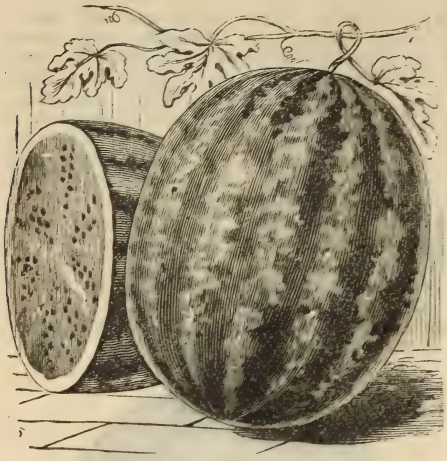
Georgia Gypsy, or Rattlesnake. A superior, early market variety; large oblong; skin green, mottled and striped; fine flavored. Per oz. 15 cts.; lb. $1.00; pkt. 5 cts.

Icing, or Ice Rind. Of round form, skin light color, thin rind and good quality. Per oz. 15 cts.; lb. $1.00; pkt. 5 cts.

Scaly Bark Watermelon.

Pride of Georgia. Dark green; oval, and attains a large size; flesh deep red, crisp and sweet. A good shipper. Per pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts.; lb. $1.50.

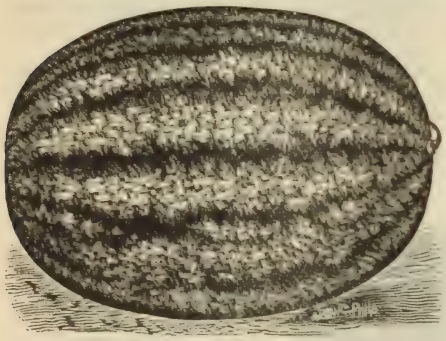
Extra Early Watermelon. This new melon is, without doubt, the earliest of all. The illustration on next page, made from a photograph, shows their shape, which is nearly round, dark green skin, slightly mottled with white. The flesh is deep scarlet, remarkably solid, and in delicious sugary flavor is unsurpassed. Their average weight is



Extra Early Watermelon.

about 15 lbs. The seed is very small, being only about half the size of other melon seeds. They are also much more productive than the larger sorts, and for family use are quite unequaled. Per pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 30 cts.; lb. $2.50.

Kolb's Gem. This new variety, introduced in 1884, originated in Alabama. It is a hybrid of the Scaly Bark and Rattlesnake, and is an excellent shipping variety. It has a very tough rind, and carries in good condition without breakage. They grow uniformly round, of about equal diameter each way. The stripes of light green are generally narrow and of a dull color. The flesh is bright red and of a good flavor. The melons grow to a fair market size, from thirty to fifty pounds each in weight. Per oz. 15 cts.; lb. $1.25; pkt. 10c.



Kolb's Gem Watermelon.

MUSHROOM.

Champignon, Seta, Chamignonbruit.

Mushroom beds are made under cover. Any cellar or shed will do. Collect a quantity of fresh stable manure without the long straw, turn it three or four times to get rid of the rank heat. Dig out a foot deep of the space to contain the bed. Lay some long manure at bottom, and then the prepared dung, a little at a time, evenly and well beaten down, till it is a foot high; put a layer of light earth on this, two inches thick; then another layer of dung, principally dropping, and earth on this as before; place the spawn on this in lumps two inches square or so, at six inches distance all over the bed, and cover with earth an inch thick. Beat it gently down all over. Cover the bed with straw, and, if outdoors, keep off rain by mats or thin boards.

English Spawn, per lb. 40 cts.

MUSTARD.

Moutarde, Mostaza, Senf.

Sow thick and in shallow drills. Press the earth on the top.

White London. Per lb. 20 cts.; pkt. 10c.

ONION.

Oignon, Cebolla, Zwiebel.

White Portugal Onion.

Rich soil, deeply dug, and then lightly rolled. Sow moderately thick in drills one inch deep and twelve inches apart. Thin to three inches apart. Keep down weeds, but avoid covering the bulbs. Onion sets and tops are placed on the surface, in shallow, twelve-inch drills, about four inches apart, but not covered.

Silverskin.

Red Wethersfield.

Early Red. Per oz. 25 cts.; lb. $2.00; pkt. 10 cts.

Red Wethersfield. Per oz. 25 cts.; lb. $1.50; pkt 10 cts.

Yellow Danvers. Per oz. 25 cts.; lb. $1.50; pkt 10 cts.

White Portugal. Per oz. 40 cts.; lb. $4.00; pkt. 10 cts.

New Queen Onions.

New Queen Onion. A good, rapidly growing and remarkably keeping onion. Per oz. 50c.; lb. $4.00; pkt. 10c.

Giant Rocca. Per oz. 25 cts.; lb. $3.50; pkt. 10 cts.

Red Globe. Maturing a few days after the Early Red, and very much the same in quality, but of rounder shape. Per oz. 25 cts.; lb. $2.00; pkt. 10 cts.

White Globe. A large, firm, globe-shaped variety, with white skin, fine flesh, handsome in shape and a good keeper. Per oz. 35 cts.; lb. $3.00; pkt. 10 cts.

Giant White Italian Tripoli. A large white, flat onion, of mild flavor and beautiful form; pure white skin. Per oz. 30 cts.; lb $3.00; pkt. 10 cts.

Top, or Button Onion. Market price.

Onion — Globe Danvers.

ORKA, OR GUMBO.

Dwarf Green. Very productive. Per lb. $1.50; oz. 15 cts.; pkt. 5 cts.

Long. Per lb. $1.50; oz. 15 cts.; pkt. 5 cts.

PARSNIP.

Panais, Chirivia, Pastinake.

Sow, as soon as the ground opens in Spring, in drills one inch deep and fifteen inches apart. When plants are two or three inches high, thin to seven inches in row. Hoe often; they like a deep, rich soil.

Guernsey, or Cup. Per lb. 75 cts.; per oz. 15 cts.; pkt. 5 cts.

New Round. Per lb. $1.00; oz. 15 cts.; pkt. 5 cts.

PARSLEY.

Persil, Perejil, Petersilie.

Moss Curled Parsley.

Soak the seed a few hours in lukewarm water, and sow early in Spring, in drills an inch deep and one foot asunder. Thin out the plants to four inches apart.

Extra Curled. Per oz. 15 cts.; lb. 75 cts.; pkt. 5 cts.

Moss Curled. Per oz. 25 cts.; lb. $1.00; pkt. 5 cts.

PEAS.

Pois, Chicharos, Erbsen.

Premium Gem Pea.

A light, dry soil, not over rich, suits the Pea. If they grow too vigorously and show no signs of bloom, run a spade along about eight inches from the row straight down, and thereby root-prune them. Do this each side the row, and they will bloom in a few days. Plant as early as the ground can be worked, and again every two weeks for succession throughout the season. Plant single or double rows from four to six feet apart, according to the different heights, about an inch apart in the row, and three inches deep; hoe often. In dry weather, Peas should be soaked in soft water five or six hours before planting, and if the ground is very dry, they should be watered in rows.

Trumbull's Extra Early. 2½ feet. Per lb. 15 cts.; pkt. 10 cts.

Tom Thumb. Per lb. 25 cts.; pkt. 10 cts.

Carter's First Crop. Per lb. 15 cts.; pkt. 10 cts.

Yorkshire Hero. Per lb. 15 cts.; pkt. 10c.

McLean's Little Gem. Per lb. 25 cts.; pkt. 10 cts.

Dwarf Marrowfat. Per lb. 15 cts.; pkt. 10 cts.

Queen of Dwarfs. Per lb. 15 cts.; pkt. 10 cts.

Champion of England. Per lb. 15 cts.; pkt. 10 cts.

American Wonder. Per lb. 25 cts.; pkt. 10 cts.

Rural New Yorker. Height, 2½ feet. Seed white, slightly dented, of vigorous habit, vine sending out two or more lateral branches. Pods of fine shape, larger and better filled than any extra early; contain from six to nine peas of fine quality. Per pkt. 10 cts.; lb. 20 cts.; 10 lbs. $1.50.

Alaska. Seed round, green, resembling Kentish Invicta. Height, 2 feet; pods fine shape, dark green color, remarkably well filled, often seven to nine peas; very uniform in growth

and ripening. The most desirable extra early pea for market gardeners ever offered. Per pkt. 10 cts.; lb. 20 cts.; 10 lbs. $1.50.

Laxton's Alpha. One of the earliest wrinkled Peas; of exquisite flavor, very prolific; pods well and of good size; 2 feet. Per pkt. 10 cts.; lb. 20 cts.; 10 lbs. $1.50.

Stratagem. Seed green, square, wrinkled; height, 2 feet; vigorous branching habit; remarkably luxuriant foliage; leaves unusually large sized; under favorable conditions an enormous cropper; pods long, well filled with from seven to nine peas of the largest size, extra fine quality. Not only one of the most elegant and showy peas in cultivation, but the most desirable acquisition of its class for the last number of years. Per lb. 25 cts.; pkt. 10c.

PEPPER.

Piment, Pimiento, Pfeffer.

Sow early in hot-bed, or in open ground in a seed bed, about the middle of Spring, in light, warm ground. When three inches high, transplant to eighteen inches apart, each way; hoe frequently.

Large Squash. Per oz. 30 cts.; pkt. 10 cts.

Long Cayenne. (Red.) Per oz. 30 cts.; pkt. 10 cts.

Large Bell, or Bull-Nose. Per oz. 30 cts.; pkt. 10 cts.

Sweet Spanish. For salad. Per oz. 30 cts.; pkt. 10 cts.

Small Chile. Per oz. 30 cts.; pkt. 10 cts.

PUMPKIN.

Citrouille, Calabaza, Zuerris.

Cheese Pumpkin.

May be planted in middle of Spring, among the Indian corn or in the field or garden, in hills eight or ten feet apart each way, with four seeds in a hill; in other respects are cultivated in same manner as melons and cucumbers, but avoid planting them anywhere near either of those.

Yellow Cornfield. Imported. Per lb. 40 cts.; pkt. 10 cts.

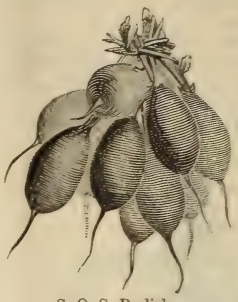
Cheese. Per lb. $1.00; oz. 15 cts.; pkt. 10c.

Mammoth Tours. A French variety, which grows to an immense size, often weighing over 100 pounds. Per oz. 25 cts.; lb. $1.25; pkt. 10c.

RADISH.

Radis, Rabanos and Rabanitos, Rettig.

Sow in Fall, in drills an inch deep and a foot apart, as early as the ground can be worked, and every two weeks thereafter, while the season permits, and thin to three inches apart. A warm, sandy loam, made rich and light by some good, strong manure, suits best.



S. O. S. Radish.

French Breakfast (true). Per lb. $1.00; oz. 15cts.; pkt. 5 cts.

French Scarlet Turnip. Per lb. 75 cts.; oz. 15c.; pkt. 5 cts.

Long Salmon. Per lb. $1.00; oz. 15 cts.; pkt. 5 cts.

Long Scarlet. Per lb. 75 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; pkt. 5 cts.

Olive Shaped. Per lb. 75 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; pkt. 5 cts.

Black Fall, or Spanish. Per lb. 75 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; pkt. 5 cts.

Radish, Scarlet Turnip.

Scarlet, Chinese Winter. Per lb. $1.00; oz. 15 cts.; pkt. 5 cts.

Mammoth California. Per oz. 25 cts.; pkt. 5 cts.

New White Strasburgh. A very desirable Summer variety; comparatively new; very much liked by our market gardeners, all claiming it to be one of the quickest growing of all radishes; both skin and flesh pure white, firm and brittle; grows to a large size, and withstands severe heat. Per pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; lb. $1.50.

New White Strasburgh Radish.

Chartier Radish. A new variety of the long scarlet short top. Exceedingly handsome and attractive, of a deep crimson color at the top, and blending off to almost white at the bottom. It is very tender and remains so for a long time after attaining its growth. Per pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; lb. $1.50.

Chartier Radish (Beckert).

Golden Summer Turnip. One of the best Summer radishes; amber flesh, and keeps long in eating condition; extra fine quality, and rapid growth. Per oz. 15 cts.; lb. $1.00; pkt. 5 cts.

RHUBARB.

Rhubarbe, Ruibarbo, Rubarrer.

Sow in drills an inch deep; thin out to six inches apart. In Fall, trench a piece of ground and manure it well; then transplant the young plants into it three feet apart each way. Cover with leaves or litter the first Winter, and a dressing of manure should be given every Fall.

Oyster Plant.

Victoria, superior to all others. Per lb. $2.00; oz. 25 cts.; pkt. 10 cts.

SALSIFY, or VEGETABLE OYSTER.

Salsifis, Ostion.

Sow in early Spring, in drills twelve inches apart, one inch deep, and thin out to six inches in a row. Keep them clean from weeds. Cultivate same as carrots and parsnips.

French. The best. Per lb. $1.50; oz. 25 cts.; pkt. 5 cts.

SPINACH.

Epinard, Espinaca, Spinat.

Rich soil; if light, tread it down before sowing. Sow a quarter of an inch deep, and a foot between the rows.

Prickly. Per lb. 50 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; pkt. 5c.

Large Flanders. Per lb. 75 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; pkt. 5 cts.

Round Leaf. Per lb. 75 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; pkt. 5 cts.

Norfolk Savoy-leaved. Per lb. 75 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; pkt. 5 cts.

Hubbard Squash.

SQUASH.

Giraumon, Calabaza, Kuerbis.

Plant in hills in the same manner and at the same time as cucumbers and melons, the bush three or four feet apart, and the running kinds from six to nine.

Hubbard. (New). Per lb. $1.50; oz. 25 cts.; pkt. 5 cts.

Early Scallop. Bush. Per lb. $1.00; oz. 15 cts.; pkt. 5 cts.

Summer Crookneck. Per lb. $1.00; oz. 15 cts.; pkt. 5 cts.

Summer S. B. Squash.

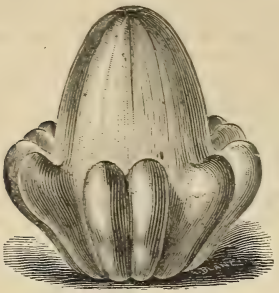
Winter Crookneck. Per lb. $1.00; oz. 15 cts.; pkt. 5 cts.

Marblehead. Per oz. 25 cts.; pkt. 5 cts.

Boston Marrow. Per lb. $1.00; oz. 15 cts.; pkt. 5 cts.

California Field. Per lb. 50 cts.; pkt. 5 cts.

Perfect Gem. Per lb. $1.50; oz. 15 cts.; pkt. 5 cts.



White Pineapple Squash.

White Pineapple. This new variety originated in Southern New Jersey, and has attracted much attention, owing to its peculiar shape. The skin and flesh are of a pure, creamy white color, flesh very fine grained, and of excellent quality and flavor. They can be used at any time during growth, and after maturing make an excellent Autumn and Winter sort. Per oz. 25 cts.; lb. $2.00; pkt. 10 cts.

TOMATO.

Tomate, Tomate, Apfel.

Perfection Tomato.

Sow in hot-bed from January to March, and transplant into open ground when weather becomes warm and settled, or sow in open ground and transplant when the plants are six inches high. They succeed best near a fence or trellis, to climb on, but they do very well if planted four feet distant from each other without support.

Livingston's Favorite. This is said to be the *largest, perfect-shaped* Tomato in cultivation, smoother than the Paragon, does not crack or rot like the Acme, is a darker red than the Perfection; ripens evenly and as early as any good variety, holding its size to the end of the season; very prolific, good flavor, few seeds, flesh solid; bears shipping long distances. Per oz. 35 cts.; lb. $3.00; pkt. 10 cts.

Acme. Per lb. $2.50; oz. 25 cts.; pkt. 5 cts.

The Conqueror. (Very early.) Per lb. $3; oz. 25 cts.; pkt. 10 cts.

General Grant. (Excellent.) Per lb. $2.50; oz. 25 cts.; pkt. 5 cts.

Large Red Smooth. (Early,) Per lb. $2; oz. 25 cts.; pkt. 5 cts.

Red Cherry. Per lb. $3.00; oz. 25 cts.; pkt. 10 cts.

Large Yellow. Per lb. $4.00; oz. 30 cts.; pkt. 10 cts.

The Trophy. (True.) Per lb. $2.50; oz. 25 cts.; pkt. 5 cts.

Canada Victor. (Very Early). Per lb. $2.50; oz. 25 cts.; pkt. 5 cts.

Paragon. Per lb. $3.00; oz. 25 cts.; pkt. 10 cts.

Perfection. Per lb. $3.00; oz. 25 cts.; pkt. 10 cts.

Hathaway's Excelsior. Per lb. $2.50; oz. 25 cts.; pkt. 10 cts.

TURNIP.

Navet, Nabos, Steckrueben.

Red Top Strap Leaf.

For early Turnips, sow twelve inches apart soon as ground opens in Spring, and thin to six inches in drills; Turnips are generally sown broadcast, but much larger crops are obtained, particularly of the Ruta Baga, by cultivating them in drills; hoe them a month after sowing.

White Flat Dutch. Per lb. 75 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; pkt. 5 cts.

Large White French. Per lb. $1.00; oz. 15 cts.; pkt. 5 cts.

Red Top Strap Leaf. Per lb. 75 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; pkt. 5 cts.

Sweet German. Per oz. 15 cts.; pkt. 5 cts.

Golden Ball. Per oz. 15 cts.; lb. 75 cts.; pkt. 5 cts.

White, Flat Dutch Turnip.

Yellow Ruta Baga, or Swedish. Per lb. $1.00; oz. 15 cts.; pkt. 5 cts.

Long White, or Cow Horn. Per oz. 15 cts.; lb. 75 cts.; pkt. 5 cts.

White Egg. Per lb. $1.00; oz. 15 cts.; pkt. 5 cts.

Careful Selections of Best Varieties of

VEGETABLE SEEDS

FOR LARGE OR SMALL GARDENS.

Sent Free of Postage or Express Charges, on receipt of price. Families clubbing together will save money by sending for one of these collections.

Collection No. 1—$1.00, post-paid.

1 pkt. Beans, Golden Wax.
½ oz. Beet, Early Blood Turnip.
1 pkt. Corn, Early Sugar.
1 " Cucumber, Early White Spine.
1 " Lettuce, Prize Head.
1 " Onion, Large Red Wethersfield.
1 " Parsnip, Early Round.
1 " Peas, Extra Early.
1 " Radish, Early Rose, Olive-shaped.
1 " Squash, Early Bush Scallop.

Collection No. 2—$3.00, post-paid.

1 pkt. Golden Wax Beans.
1 oz. Beet, Early Blood Turnip.
1 pkt. " Long, Dark Blood.
1 " Cabbage, Early York.
1 " " Premium Flat Dutch.
1 " Carrot, Early Horn.
1 " Corn, Early Sugar.
1 " " Stowell's Evergreen.
1 " Cucumber, Early Frame.
1 " " Long Green.
1 " Lettuce, Prize Head.
1 " Melon, Musk, Improved Green Nutmeg.
1 " " Water, Mountain Sweet.
1 " Onion, Yellow Danvers.
1 oz. " Large Red Wethersfield.
1 pkt. Parsnip, White Dutch.
1 " Peas, Extra Early.
1 " " " Yorkshire Hero, Dwarf.
½ oz. Radish, Turnip-rooted.
½ " " Imp. Early, Long Scarlet Short-top
1 pkt. Sage, English Broad Leaf.
1 " Squash, Early Bush Scallop.
1 " " Hubbard.
1 " Tomato, Early Large Smooth Red.
1 " Turnip, Purple-top, Strap-leaved.

Collection No. 3—$5.00 post-paid.

½ lb. Beans, Golden Wax.
1 pkt. " Improved Lima.
1 oz. Beet, Blood Turnip.
1 " " Long Dark Blood.
½ " Cabbage, Extra Early York.
½ " " Premium Flat Dutch.
½ " Carrot, Early Horn.
½ " " Long Orange.
1 pkt. Cauliflower, Extra Early London.
1 " Celery, White Solid.
1 " Corn, Early Sugar.
½ " " Stowell's Evergreen Sugar.
½ oz. Cucumber, Early Frame.
½ " " Long Green.
1 pkt. Kale, Scotch Curled.
1 " Lettuce, Prize Head.
½ oz. Melon, Musk, Improved Green Nutmeg.
½ " " Water, White Imperial.
1 pkt. Onion, Silver Skin.
1 oz. " Large Red Wethersfield.
1 " Parsnip, Long White Dutch.
1 pkt. Parsley, Extra Curled.
1 pint Peas, Extra Early.
1 " " Yorkshire Hero, Dwarf.
1 " " Champion of England.
1 pkt. Pepper, Large Bell or Bull Nose.
½ oz. Radish, Turnip-rooted.
1 " " Long Scarlet Short-top.
1 " " Salsify, or Vegetable Oyster.
½ " Squash, Early Bush Scallop.
½ " " Hubbard.
1 pkt. Sage, English Broad Leaf.
1 " Thyme.
1 " Tomato, Imp. Early Large Smooth Red.
½ oz. Turnip, Imp. Purple-top, Strap-leaved.
½ " " " Yellow Ruta Baga.

GRASS AND CLOVER SEEDS.

In Quantity, at Lowest Market Rates. Remit for postage 16 cents per pound, when ordered to be sent by mail. Write for rates.

	PER LB.
Alfalfa, lowest 100-lb. market price	$0.20
Red Clover, 100-lb. market price	.20
White Dutch Clover,	.50
Timothy,	.15
Orchard Grass,	.25
Red Top,	.20
Kentucky Blue Grass, Fancy Clean	.30
English Perennial Rye Grass,	.25
Sweet Vernal Grass,	.75

	PER LB.
Australian Rye Grass,	$0.25
Italian Rye Grass,	.25
Mesquite Grass,	.20
Hungarian Grass,	.15
Millet, Common or Golden,	.15
German Millet,	.15
Evergreen Millet,	.25
	PER 1000
Bermuda Grass Roots,	$2.50

LAWNS.

A NICE lawn is something every one wants, but only those can possess who have a plot of ground, a supply of water, and are willing to take the trouble and assume the expense necessary to produce it. The ground intended to be used for a lawn, whether large or small in area, if not naturally rich, should be covered to a depth of two inches with well-rotted manure. If this is not available, one or other of the bone or guano fertilizers should be used in the proportion of about 800 lbs. to the acre. The ground should be turned over to the depth of ten to twelve inches, well pulverized, and raked thoroughly, so that the surface may present a perfectly smooth appearance before seeding. Sow the seed evenly *and plentifully*, — for sparse seeding never produced a good lawn in California, and never will. Rake it in, covering the seed as well as possible, and then top-dress the surface about one inch in depth with well-rotted manure. If nature does not furnish the desired moisture, it must be supplied artificially ; and this should be done in imitation of a gentle rain, and, as often as necessary, sprinkling the entire surface until it is wet. The top-dressing is almost an absolute necessity, as it greatly protects the seed while in course of germination, and, when germination has taken place, furnishes the stimulus so essential to rapid growth.

When the grass has attained a height of two inches, it should be cut, if possible, with a lawn-mower. Cutting should be kept up at intervals as required. Frequent cutting aids largely in compactness of growth, and should not be omitted.

The best grass for lawn purposes, if water in abundance is obtainable, is what is known as "*Kentucky Blue*," and the highest grade of fresh seed should be procured even at greater cost. *Sixty pounds* of the "Fancy Clean" should be sown to an acre, and *eighty pounds* if the quality is not so high.

Fancy Clean Kentucky Blue Grass Seed, 25 cts. per lb. Per 100 lbs., $16.00.

When only a limited supply of water is available, *Perennial Rye Grass* should be sown. A lawn produced from this seed is, on account of its true green color, preferred by some. Sow of this seed at the rate of *eighty pounds* to the acre.

Perennial Rye Grass Seed, extra quality, 25 cts. per lb. Per 100 lbs., $9.00.

Herb Seeds.

Anise, per pkt.	$0.10
Sweet Basil,	.10
Coriander,	.10
Sweet Majoram,	.10
Caraway,	.10
Sage,	.10
Sweet Fennel,	.10
Summer Savory,	.10
Lavender,	.10
Rosemary,	.10
Thyme, French,	.10

Tobacco.

Connecticut Seed Leaf. Per oz. 50 cts.; pkt. 15 cts.
Florida. Per oz. 60 cts.; pkt. 20 cts.
Havana. Per oz. 75 cts.; pkt. 25 cts.
James River, Virginia. Per oz. 50 cts.; pkt. 15 cts.
Latakia, or Turkish. Per oz. 50 cts.; pkt. 15 cts.

Miscellaneous Seeds.

Broom Corn, per lb.	$0.15
Sun Flower,	.50
Vetches, or Tares,	.25
Sorghum,	.25
Amber Sugar Cane,	.20
Osage Orange,	.75
Flax Seed,	.10
Apple Seed,	.75
Pear Seed,	2.50
Cherry Stones, Mahaleb,	$0.75
" " **Mazzard,**	.75
Peach Stones,	.10
Plum Stones,	.20
Quince Seed,	3.00
Apricot Stones,	.10

In quantity at Market Rates.

Bird Seeds.

Canary Seed, California,	Market Price.
" " **Imported,**	"
Hemp "	"
Rape " **California,**	"
Mixed Bird Seed,	"
Cuttle-Fish Bone,	"

Native California Flower and Shrub Seeds.

The following comprise the most complete list of our beautiful native flower and shrub seeds which we have ever been able to offer to our patrons. There is not in the entire list an inferior article. Many of them have already a very high reputation abroad. There is no garden, even in our own State, which would not be rendered more attractive by the introduction of at least a few of our "home beauties." While we seek afar for "flowery gems," we should not overlook the floral wealth which nature has so generously displayed, as it were, at our doors. The plains of California, when in bloom, surpass any floral display we have ever seen. A lover of flowers will never willingly forget the enchanting impressions such a scene has made upon his mind. No more acceptable present could be made to a "home friend" than a collection of

"Native California Seeds." These seeds are put up in

Packets at 25 cents each, or five packets for $1.00.

Agave, Species Mescal Plant, perennial.
" dark green, red spines, "
" Deserti, yellow, " 10 to 15 ft. high
Audibertia Stachyoides, white, " 3 to 5 "
Azalia Occidentalis, 3 to 5 feet high.
Colinsia Bicolor, purple and white, perennial, 1 to 2 feet high.
Delphinium Nudicaule, scarlet perennial, 4 to 6 ft.
Echmoccactus Cylindracus (Cactus), greenish yellow, 5 to 6 feet.
Dasylirion, white, 3 to 4 feet.
Lupinus Albifrons.
Lilium Humboldtii, orange and maroon, 3 to 5 ft.
Monolopia Major.
Pentstemon Centranthifolius, scarlet perennial, 3 to 5 feet high.
Phacelia Parryi, purple, 1 to 2 feet.
Romneya Coulteri, white, very showy, perennial, 6 to 8 feet.
Spiræa Aruncus, white, 3 to 5 feet.
Streptopus, white, showy flowers, 3 to 4 feet.

Native California Tree Seeds.

The native Evergreens of California are unsurpassed by those of any other part of the world, on account of their gracefulness, majesty and rapidity of growth, and should be more generally cultivated.

When any of the following seeds are ordered by the pound, a liberal deduction will be made.

Abies Douglassi, per oz.	$0.75
Arbutus Menziesii	.50
Abies Mertensiana (Western Hemlock)	.75
" Macrocarpa, new and desirable	1.00
Cupressus Goveniana	.50
" Lawsoniana	.75
" Macrocarpa (Monterey Cypress)	.30
" McNabiana	.50
" Pyramidales	.50
Libocedrus Decurrens	.75
Picea Grandis	.75
Pinus Parreyana	.50
" Benthamiana	.50
" Llaveana	.50
" Fremontiana	.50
" Insignis (Monterey Pine)	.25
" Sabiniana	.50
" Coulteri	.50
" Torreyana	.50
Sequoia Gigantea (Big Tree)	.75
" Sempervirens (Redwood)	.50
Picea Religiosa	.75

Blue Gum, and its Culture.

(*Eucalyptus Globulus.*)

The popularity of the **Blue Gum** continues to increase. No doubt now exists as to its value. Already several millions of this tree have been planted in this State. Except in the more northerly counties, where the climate is rather severe, it succeeds admirably, adapting itself to any kind of soil, and growing with astonishing rapidity. For fuel and manufacturing it is alike invaluable. There are thousands of acres which might be profitably used in growing this tree, and so cheap are the young trees and the seed at the present time, that they come within the reach of those in the most humble circumstances. An ounce numbers 3000 seeds, which may be had for 60 cts. This, if handled according to the directions which follow, will produce 2000 trees; or young trees, ranging in size from six to fifteen inches, suitable for planting out on a large scale, may be had at from $12 to $25 per 1000. But few, if any, opportunities present themselves for the investment of a small or large capital—so sure to pay a handsome profit—as the culture of the Blue Gum tree in California.

Culture. Make boxes about two feet long by sixteen inches wide, and from three to four inches deep, making small holes in the bottom for drainage. Fill up to within half an inch of the top with fine, alluvial soil, moderately rich. Smooth the surface, sprinkle the seed evenly over it, and cover with an eighth of an inch of soil composed of half sand. To attain the best results, the boxes should be placed in a "cold frame," described elsewhere. If sown in Summer, the glass should be shaded by a covering of whitewash or light muslin. In the absence of glass, make a frame of boards, with a movable cover made of laths, nailed from ¼ to ½ inch apart, under which place the boxes. Water will be needed daily if the weather is warm and little moisture in the atmosphere, and should be applied with a fine sprinkler. Seed will germinate in from eight to fourteen days. When plants are two inches high, begin to "harden" them by allowing air, increasing from time to time until they have become hardy enough to withstand the hot sun of the day and the cool air of the night. When six inches or more high, they may be transplanted to a temporary or permanent place, care being taken to remove the plants with some earth attached to the roots, at least not to allow the roots to be exposed to the atmosphere. For forest culture, the young trees should be planted from eight to twelve feet apart each way, and between the rows should be cultivated for two years, when they will be strong enough in trunk and root to care for themselves. Per oz. 75 cts.; per lb. $6.00.

We have a large stock of trees of various sizes, all transplanted, some of which we offer as low as **$15 to $25 per 1000.** These will vary from **10 to 14 inches in height.** Other sizes at from **$4 to $20 per 100,** and extra sized, showy trees from **6 to 10 feet,** at from **50 cents to $1 each.** The largest sizes will be balled and packed ready for shipment.

Monterey Cypress, and its Culture.

(*Cupressus Macrocarpa.*)

None of our native California trees have thus far attained so much popularity as the Monterey Cypress. Indeed, more of these trees have been planted than of all other native trees combined. It is being largely used for hedges and break-winds, and thousands of the trees are annually planted for these purposes. But as an ornamental evergreen tree it has few equals. It is tolerably hardy, and adapts itself to almost any kind of soil, situation or method of culture. It may be pruned with impunity, and its growth shaped to suit any taste. For the first two years, its growth is comparatively slow, but so rapid a grower is it afterwards, that, when six years old, it will contain as much wood as a Blue Gum of the same age. These remarks apply equally to "Cupressus McNabiana," another valuable native evergreen, which is closely allied to "Cupressus Macrocarpa." Per oz. 30 cts.; per lb. $1.50.

Culture. Soil for bottom and top same as used for Blue Gum. Use boxes of the same size. They should be started in "hot-beds" described elsewhere. If these are not obtainable, soak the seed about twelve hours in hot water, which will hasten germination, and place boxes in a "cold frame," such as described elsewhere in this "Guide." Seed will germinate in from two to four weeks. Treat afterwards in same manner as instructed for "Blue Gums."

We have a large supply of the "Monterey Cypress" in boxes, well grown, from six to twelve inches high, which we offer at from **$2.50 to $5 per 100.** (A liberal discount on large orders.) Larger sizes, balled, ranging in price from **15 to 75 cents each,** depending on size and number ordered.

Italian Cypress, and its Culture.

(*Cupressus Pyramidales.*)

The Italian Cypress is not extensively grown, yet it is entitled to a high rank among our evergreens. Its slender, pyramidal shape contrasts markedly with the "C. Macrocarpa" and "C. McNabiana." Planted, as it were, accidentally over a lawn, or as we have seen them in groups of three to five, they are very effective. In centers of beds they are also very attractive, while for arching over gateways, they are unrivalled. Their growth is slow for the first three years; afterward tolerably rapid. Per oz. 50 cts.; per lb. $3.00.

Culture. The same as Monterey Cypress. Trees at from **25 cents to $1.50 each.**

Monterey Pine and its Culture.

(*Pinus Insignis.*)

The Monterey Pine is another of our valuable native evergreens. It is dignified in its appearance and has won, as it deserves, a prominent place among them. It is cultivated solely as an ornamental tree, and, if planted in the right location, adds majesty to its native beauty. It should never be pruned, but planted where it will have plenty of room to "spread itself."

Per oz. 25 cts.; per lb. $2.50.

Culture. Same as Monterey Cypress, except that the bottom soil in the seed boxes should be rather stiff, and that the seed should **not** be soaked before planting. Seed germinates in about three weeks. Trees at from **25 to 75 cts. each.**

Osage Orange, for Hedges.

Directions for Sprouting. Put the seed in a tight vessel, and cover with water as hot as the hand will bear; keep the vessel warm and change the water daily for about five days: then turn off the water, but keep the seed covered with a damp cloth. The seed should be as uniformly damp as possible by occasional stirring and moistening the cloth, and if kept warm about ten days in all, it will begin to sprout, when it should be planted at once, in drills about two inches deep.

We have tried to sprout Osage Orange in boxes, in the same way as Monterey Cypress, and have experienced the most satisfactory results, and now recommend this method as being simple and decidedly the most successful.

A first-class quality of seed on hand, at **75 cents per pound.**

SPECIAL LIST OF ACACIA AND GUM SEEDS.

Price, per Packet, 25 Cents.

ACACIA DECURRENS (Black Wattle), per oz. 50 cts.

ACACIA MOLLISSIMA (Silver Wattle), per oz. 50 cts.

ACACIA PYCNANTHA (Golden Wattle), per oz. 50 cts.

ACACIA MELANOXYLON. The well-known Blackwood of Australia, sometimes inappropriately called Lightwood. In irrigated valleys of deep soil, this tree will grow 80 feet in height. The wood is very valuable for furniture, boat building, casks, and numerous other purposes. Per oz. 50 cts.

EUCALYPTUS AMYGDALINA. This species yields more oil than any other hitherto tested, and therefore is largely chosen for distillation; it is also one of the best for subduing malaria in fever-regions, although it does not grow with the same ease and rapidity as E. Globulus. The wood is well adapted for shingles, rails, planking, etc. Per oz. $1.50.

EUCALYPTUS ROSTRATA. The Red Gum of Victoria and South Australia. The timber of this variety is of great value on account of its endurance, being extensively used by ship builders. The tree attains a height of fully 100 feet. Per oz. $1.00.

EUCALYPTUS GONIOCALYX. A large tree, the wood of which resembles in many respects that of E. Globulus. For some purposes a valuable timber. Per oz. $1.00.

EUCALYPTUS MARGINATA. The Jarrah or Mahogany tree of South-west Australia, famed for its indestructible wood which is not attacked by the Teredo. Per oz. $1.50.

EUCALYPTUS OBLIQUA (Stringybark). This tree attains great dimensions, the wood of which is used for rails, shingles, and any other rough wood-work. Per oz. $1.00.

EUCALYPTUS LEUCOXYLON. The ordinary Iron-bark of Victoria and New South Wales. It attains a height of 100 feet, and supplies a valuable timber, possessing great strength and hardness. Per oz. $1.50.

EUCALYPTUS CORNUTA. A large tree of rapid growth. The wood is valuable for various artisans' work, being close grained, tough, and hard. Per oz. $1.50.

EUCALYPTUS PANICULATA. The White Iron-bark tree of New South Wales. Per oz. $1.50.

DIRECTIONS FOR SPROUTING FRUIT AND NUT SEEDS.

It is of the utmost importance that Nut and Fruit-Tree Seeds be fresh. They should be carefully preserved that the kernel will not dry or show a wrinkled appearance when the hull is cracked. However cheap the seeds, which will hereafter be named, may be purchased, they will be found **very dear for seed** if not really fresh. Hence our advice to our customers is, to satisfy themselves in the **first place that the seed is fresh,** and pay a liberal, but not an extravagant price for it.

Apple, Pear and Quince. The seeds should be soaked in **tepid water for three days,** the water changed each day, or soak in cold water for eight or nine days, then sow lightly in drills two feet apart. The soil should be light, deeply and thoroughly tilled, and care taken not to allow it to become dry. The Quince is usually propagated from cuttings, and this we consider the preferable method on account of time gained, and because of the expense of the seeds. Apple seed is usually worth $1 per lb., and Pear seed $3 per lb.

Cherry, Plum, Peach, Almond, Walnut, Etc. These should be placed in layers in boxes placed on the ground in a sunny exposure. Sprinkle over each layer a coating of sand. Layers may be four to six deep. Keep constantly moist. As the young plants appear above ground they should be carefully removed and planted in nursery rows two or three feet apart. A cloudy day is most suitable for this work. Nut seeds range in price from 25 to 50 cts. per lb.; Plum pits, about 15 cts. per lb.; Cherry pits, from 50 cts. to $1 per lb.; Peach pits, per barrel, from 3 to 4 cts. per lb., if in smaller quantity, about 6 cts. per lb.

Persons desiring fruit pits should notify their seedmen early in the season, that they may be enabled to secure and preserve them in a proper manner.

HOT-BEDS AND COLD FRAMES.

Hot-Beds.

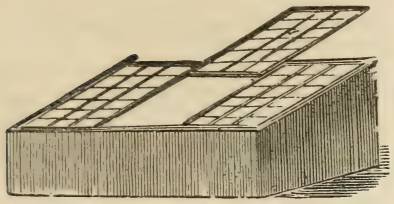


Fig. 1.

The best and most certain success with seeds is obtained when they are sown in a hot-bed, as by its use the temperature and moisture can be so regulated, with a little care, that the seed cannot fail to grow and make success certain.

The hot-bed is made by taking fresh, strawy stable manure, thoroughly shaking and mixing it up together, and if some old leaves can be added, so much the better, as the hot-bed will retain its heat for a much longer period by reason of such addition. Make a bed of the manure on the ground, about a foot or so larger all around than the size of the frame to be used, and about two and a half feet high. (See engraving of frame, Fig. 1.) Place the frame on as soon as the bed is made, and fill it with five or six inches of fine, light soil, keeping the frame closed for a few days, until the bed has become warm; then nicely level the soil, open drills about six or eight inches apart, the depth of the same being governed by the size of the seed to be sown. From one-eighth to about three-fourths of an inch will be about the right depth for the drills; after the seeds are sown, cover them lightly, shade from bright sun, and water when required. Give air as the plants progress in growth, and eventually remove the sash from the frame.

Cold Frames.

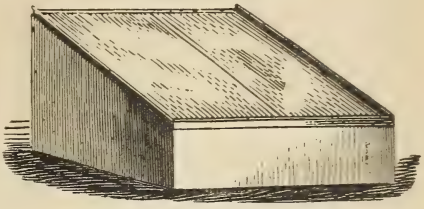


Fig. 2.

In the absence of material for making up a hot-bed, we would advise the use of a cold frame, which is so easy of construction and management as to be available by all.

The cold frame cannot be sown so early as the hot-bed, depending, as it does, on the sun's rays for its heat. Plants grown in cold frames are generally better than those raised in hot-beds. Cold frames require very little trouble or labor. Prepare a good, rich soil in sunny part of the garden; thoroughly pulverize and level the same; put on the frame and keep it tightly closed for a number of days, in order that the seed may be then sown in drills, as advised for the hot-bed. In the management of the cold frame, the frame should be kept closer than that of the hot-bed, owing to the absence of the heating materials which the latter contains.

A hand-box (See Fig. 2), which is within reach of those of the most limited means, can be advantageously used to start seeds on a small scale.

Quantity of Seeds Required for a Given Number of Plants, Number of Hills, or Length of Drill.

Asparagus	1	oz. to	60 ft. of drill
Beets	1	"	50 " "
Beans, Dwarf	1	qt. to	100 " "
Beans, Pole	1	"	150 hills
Carrot	1	oz. to	150 ft. of drill
Cucumber	1	"	50 hills
Corn	1	qt. to	200 "
Dandelion	1	oz. to	200 ft. of drill
Endive	1	"	150 " "
Leek	1	"	100 " "
Melon, Water,	1	"	30 hills.
Melon, Musk	1	"	60 "
Okra	1	"	40 ft. of drill
Onion	1	"	100 " "
Onion, Sets, small	1	qt. to	40 " "
Parsley	1	oz. to	150 " "
Parsnip	1	oz. to	200 ft. of drill
Peas	1	qt. to	100 " "
Pumpkin	1	oz. to	40 hills
Radish	1	"	100 ft. of drill
Salsify	1	"	70 " "
Spinach	1	"	100 " "
Squash, early	1	"	50 hills
Squash, Marrow	1	"	16 "
Turnip	1	"	150 ft. of drill
Cabbage	1	"	2000 plants
Cauliflower	1	"	2000 "
Celery	1	"	3000 "
Egg Plant	1	"	1000 "
Lettuce	1	"	3000 "
Pepper	1	"	1000 "
Tomato	1	"	1500 "

EVERGREEN MILLET, or JOHNSON GRASS.

(*Sorghum Halapense.*)

Several names have been applied to this grass, but it is now pretty well known on this Coast as Evergreen Millet. It is a true Sorghum, and a perennial, its roots continuing to live and increase from year to year, till the plant has taken complete possession of the soil. The leaf, stalk and panicle of this grass resemble those of other Sorghums. It grows on any land where corn will grow, and, like the latter, the better the land the heavier the crop. In the Southern States it attaines a height of seven feet. On rich land near Marysville, this State, it made a growth of fourteen feet, the past season. It should be cut while tender, and then all live stock are fond of it. If not cut while tender, it becomes coarse and hard, and animals refuse, or eat of it sparingly. The want of knowledge on this important point has, no doubt, excited the prejudice of some against its culture. N. B. Moore, who has had forty years' experience in the growing of grass crops, says he "prefers it to all others, after having faithfully tried many." John J. Delchampes reports **fifteen tons of good hay, and six and a half tons of roots, from an acre, as the product of one year's growth.** The roots are as edible as the stalks, and are as much relished by hogs as sweet potatoes. By dairymen, stock-growers, and farmers in general, it certainly is one of the most valuable forage plants that can be brought to their attention. Unlike some grasses, when once established it takes possession, and "will hold its ground," against all intruders.

Culture. Prepare the ground, thoroughly pulverizing it, and sow broadcast, in Spring, while soil is moist, at the rate of twenty pounds to the acre. If drilling is preferred, which it is by some, ten to twelve pounds will be found sufficient to an acre. The seed should be covered lightly.

Considerable difficulty has been experienced by some in getting the seed to germinate, and partial failures have been the result. There need be no such experience, if roots are planted, as they sprout readily and make a vigorous growth. The roots can be cut and dropped in every second or third furrow, in the same manner as practiced in planting potatoes. A shallow furrow turned on them is all that will be found necessary to insure a "good stand."

Price of Roots, 10 Cents per Pound. In Quantity at Reduced Rates.

Price of Seed, 25 Cents per Pound. Liberal Reduction on Large Quantities.

The Number of Plants, Trees, Etc., Required to Set an Acre.

Distance	Number.	Distance	Number.
1 foot by 1 foot	43,560	6 feet by 6 feet	1,210
1½ feet " 1½ feet	19,360	9 " " 9 "	537
2 " " 2 "	10,890	12 " " 12 "	302
2½ " " 2½ "	6,970	12 " " 15 "	194
3 " " 1 foot	14,522	28 " " 18 "	134
3 " " 2 feet	7,260	20 " " 20 "	105
3 " " 3 "	4,840	25 " " 25 "	70
4 " " 4 "	2,722	30 " " 30 "	40
5 " " 5 "	1,742	40 " " 40 "	27

Table of Weights and Measures of Farm Products.

Clover Seeds (all kinds), lbs. per bush.	60	Rye, lbs. per bush	56
Timothy	45	Wheat	60
Blue Grass	14	Sorghum	42
Red Top	14	Broom Corn	50
Orchard Grass	14	Beans	60
Mixed Lawn Grass	14	Castor Beans	46
English Rye Grass	20	Peas (field)	60
Oats	32	Top Onion Sets	28
Barley	48	Onions	57
Corn (shelled)	56	Apples, dried	24
Corn (in the ear)	70	Peaches dried	33
Irish Potatoes	60	Cranberries	35
Sweet Potatoes	50	Green Apples	50
Sweet Potatoes (for seed)	45	Corn Meal	50
Turnips	57	Pop Corn	50
Hungarian	48	Barley Malt	34
Millet	50	Rye Malt	40
Hemp	44	Corn Malt	40
Flax	56	Peanuts (dry Southern)	22
Buckwheat	52	Split Peas	60
Osage Orange	33	Bran	20

Evergreen Tree Seeds.

ABIES BALSAMEA (Balsam Fir). The Balsam Fir generally grows from 30 to 40 feet in height, and forms, when young, a compact conical tree of rapid growth. Per oz. 30 cts., per lb. $3.00.

ABIES PECTINATA (Silver Fir). A well-known species introduced into this country several years ago from Europe. In favorable locations it grows to 100 feet in height. This Fir produces a white wood, elastic and hard. Per oz. 25 cts.; per lb; $2.00.

ABIES CANADENSIS (Hemlock Spruce). This well-known Evergreen is a native of the Northern States. It is emphatically a northern tree, withstanding exposure and cold storms better than hot Summer climates. In favorable situations, this spruce forms a tall tree from 70 to 80 feet in height, and is by many considered the most beautiful evergreen in cultivation. Per oz. 50 cts.

ABIES EXCELSA (Norway Spruce.) This spruce is found in the northern portions of Europe and Asia, and attains a height of from 100 to 150 feet. On account of its great hardiness it is well adapted for all sections of our country. Per oz. 25 cts.; per lb. $2.00.

PINUS MARITIMA (Pinaster or Cluster Pine). This beautiful species is a native of the Mediterranian coast, and is found in almost every country bordering on that sea. It is a valuable tree for planting near the sea shore where other plants will not thrive. Per oz. 25 cts.; per lb. $2.50.

PINUS AUSTRIACA (Austrian Pine). A native of Europe, and a large spreading tree, growing 120 feet in height and producing a strong timber; perfectly hardy and of rapid growth. Per oz. 25 cts.; per lb. $2.50.

PINUS SYLVESTRIS (Scotch Pine). This Pine, often called Scotch Fir, is one of the most useful of all the European species. The rapidity of growth, great hardiness, and the facility with which it may be grown on almost all soils, has rendered this tree a great favorite. Considered of great importance, in some sections of France and Belgium, for its lumber. Per oz. 25 cts.; per lb. $2.50.

PINUS STROBUS (White Pine). An old, well-known, and useful tree, that is found throughout the northern sections of our country. The White Pine forms a large tree, from 100 to 160 feet in height, the lumber of which is of great value for building purposes. Per oz. 35 cts.; per lb. $3.00.

GREVILLEA ROBUSTA. Per pkt. 50 cts.; per oz. $2.50.

TAXUS BACCATA (English Yew). This tree is found growing in most of the countries of Europe, generally on the mountains at different elevations. Its usual height is from 25 to 40 feet, but often attains a still greater size. In planting this tree, care should be taken to select a shaded location, the object being to protect the plant from the strong rays of the sun. Per oz. 25 cts.; per lb. $3.00.

LARIX EUROPEA (European Larch). This species is found very abundantly throughout the central portions of Europe, in some locations forming quite a large tree from 80 to 100 feet in height. Considered of great value for forest planting. Per oz. 20 cts.; per lb. $1.50.

THUJA AUREA (Golden Arbor Vitæ). A very desirable shrub; in form compact and globular, foliage of a lively yellowish green. Per oz. 50c.

THUJA ORIENTALIS (Chinese Arbor Vitæ.) This species is found throughout China and Japan, where it grows to the height of 20 feet. A very desirable tree for lawns and ornamental hedges. Per oz. 30 cts.

THUJA OCCIDENTALIS (American Arbor Vitæ). A native of the northern portion of this country, found for the most part growing in low, moist situations. The American Arbor Vitæ generally grows to the height of from 25 to 50 feet, and forms a handsome, conical tree. Per oz. 35 cts.

Deciduous Tree Seeds.

ACER SACCHARINUM (Sugar Maple). A well-known tree, possessing many valuable qualities, one of which is its sweet sap, from which large quantities of sugar are annually made. The wood is hard and firm, valuable for fuel and manufacturing purposes. A beautiful as well as a rapid growing tree. Per oz. 25c.; lb. $1.50.

ACER NEGUNDO (Box Elder). A medium-sized tree of very rapid growth; the wood is close and fine grained; used only as an ornamental tree. Per oz. 15 cts.; per lb. $1.25.

CATALPA SPECIOSA (Hardy Catalpa). A most valuable tree for timber culture of exceedingly rapid growth, and well adapted for almost all soils and locations. Per oz. 25 cts.

FRAXINUS AMERICANA (White American Ash). This is a noble tree, and one of the most valuable; is also quite ornamental, forming a large, round head when grown as a single specimen. This species deserves the special attention of those who are growing trees for their timber. Per oz. 15 cts.; per lb. $1.25.

LOCUST — Yellow or Black. This variety is noted for its rapid growth of hard and durable timber. It is hardy and succeeds well in many sections of the country. Per lb. 75 cts.

LIRIODENDRON TULIPIFERA (Tulip-tree). This is one of the most beautiful ornamental trees we possess, growing in a conical form and producing an abundance of tulip-shaped flowers of a greenish yellow color. Per oz. 25 cts.; per lb. $2.00.

TILIA AMERICANA (American Linden). A very large tree of rapid growth, wood soft and white. The inner bark of this species is often used by nursery men for tying in buds, and is commonly called Bass. Per oz. 25c.; lb. $2.00.

ULMUS AMERICANA (White Elm). This is the largest of our native Elms, often growing to the height of 80 feet. A lofty and wide spreading tree with a profusion of slender drooping branches. The wood is tough, being extensively used for wagon and carriage hubs. The Elm delights in a deep, rich, and moist soil, and in such situations will make a rapid growth. Per oz. 35 cts.

FRUIT TREES, ETC.

For the accommodation of those desiring to start new orchards, we will make assorted selections of Fruit Trees suited to the locality where intended to be grown.

☞The prices which follow are **for small lots.** When **medium** or **large lots are wanted,** we will make **special prices,** which will be found **as low as those of any other responsible dealer.**

Packing done in the best manner, and a charge only made to **cover the cost of materials used.**

Be particular to give instructions **by which route you desire your shipments forwarded.**

Trees per 100, 1000 and 10,000 at Special Rates.

	Each.
ALMOND, Longuedoc and paper shell,	25 to 30c.
APPLE, 2 years, Summer, Fall and Winter varieties	25c.
APPLE, 1 year, Summer, Fall and Winter varieties	20c.
APRICOT, 1 year, early and late varieties	30c.
CHERRY, " " " "	30c.
CHESTNUT, Spanish, 3 feet	50c.
FIGS, White and Black	30 to 50c.
LEMON, budded varieties	75c. to $2.50
LIME, Mexican	50c. to $1.00
MULBERRY, White	25 to 50c.
" Downing's	$1.00
NECTARINE, best varieties	40c.
OLIVE, Mission and Italian	25 to 75c.
ORANGE, Seedlings and Budded	$1.25 to $3
PEACH, 1 year, best varieties	25c.
PEAR, 2 years, Summer, Fall and Winter varieties	40c.
PEAR, 1 year, Summer, Fall and Winter varieties	35c.
PECAN NUTS, 3 feet	50c.
PLUM and PRUNE, for table, canning and drying, 1 year	30c.
PERSIMMON (Japan), imported	50c.
POMEGRANATES	50 to 75c.
QUINCE, for home or market	30 to 50c.
WALNUT, English, 6 feet	50c.
" " 4 "	30c.
" Black California, 6 feet	50c.
" " " 4 "	25c.
" American, 4 feet	75c.

Selected List of Valuable Fruits for Family and Market.

Summer Apples — Early Harvest, Gravenstein, Red Astrachan, Red June, Carolina.

Autumn Apples — Fall Pippin, Jonathan, King of Tompkins Co., Rhode Island Greening, Skinner.

Winter Apples — Esopus Spitzenberg, Newton Pippin, Nickajack, Smith's Cider, White Winter Permain, Wine Sap, Yellow Bellflower, Red Siberian Crab.

Summer Pears — Bartlett, Beurre Gifford, Dearborn's Seedling, Madeline, Souvenir du Congress.

Autumn Pears—Beurre Bosc, Beurre Clairgeau, Beurre Hardy, Howell, Swan's Orange, While Doyenne.

Winter Pears — Beurre Gris d'Hiver, Doyenne d'Alencon, Easter Beurre, Winter Nelis, Glou Morceau.

Cherries — Belle d'Orleans, Bigarreau Napoleon, Black Tartarian, Elton, Gov. Wood, Great Bigarreau, Knight's Early Black, Belle Magnifique, May Duke.

Plums and **Prunes** — Coe's Golden Drop, Columbia, Damson, Green Gage, Ickworth's Imperatrice, Imperial Gage, Hungarian Prune, Fellenberg Prune, Burgundy Prune, Quakenboss, Royal Hative, Washington, Yellow Egg, Petite and Silver Prune.

Peaches — Brigg's May, Hale's Early, Strawberry, Crawford's Early, Gross Mignonne, Morris White, Late Admiral, Crawford's Late. Smock's Late Free, Solway, Susquehanna.

Clingstone Peaches—Newington, Lemon, Heath's, Orange.

Apricots — Early Golden, Large Early, Moorpark, Hemskirke, Royal, St. Ambroise.

Nectarines—Hardwicke, New White.

Quinces — Apple or Orange, Angers.

Nuts — Almond, King's Soft-shell and Languedoc, Spanish or Italian Chestnuts, Filberts, Pecan, English Walnut, Black California Walnut, Black American Walnut, Butternut.

Grapes, Foreign — Black Hamburg, California or Mission, Flame Colored Tokay, Rose of Peru, Muscatel, White Verdel, White Muscat of Alexandria, Malaga Muscatelle.

Grapes, American — Catawba, Concord, Isabella.

Currants — Fertile de Pallnau, Cherry.

Gooseberries—Houghton's Seedling, Whitesmith, Downing, Crown Bob.

Raspberries — Fastolf, Franconia, Red Antwerp, Mammoth Cluster, Naomi, Cuthbert.

Strawberries—Longworth's Prolific, Sharpless, Glendale, Bidwell.

Roots, Plants and Fruiting Shrubs.

When Roots and Plants are ordered by **Mail,** sixteen cents per pound extra will be charged to defray postage expenses.

Asparagus, Connover's Colossal. Per 100 $2.00.

Blackberries, Kittatiny and Lawton. Per doz. 75 cts.; 100 $3.00.

Currants, in variety. Per doz. $1.50.

Gooseberries, American, in variety. Per doz. $1.50. English, per doz. $2.50.

Grapes, American, in variety. Per doz. $2.00

" Foreign, in variety. Per doz. $1.50

Hop Roots. Per doz. 75 cts.

Horse Radish. Per doz. $1.00.

Osage Orange. Per 1000 $8.00 to $10.00

Raspberries. Per doz. 75 cts.; per 100 $3.00

Rhubarb Roots. Each 25 cts.; per doz. $2.50.

Strawberries, in variety. Per 100 $1.50 to $3.00.

KITTATINY BLACKBERRY.

For family use, or grown largely for the market, no variety of Blackberry has thus far proved so valuable as the Kittatiny, a representation of whose fruit is given in the illustration. It seems to be adapted to any locality or soil, but of course will produce larger and more abundant fruit when planted where conditions are most favorable. We do not hesitate to recommend the Kittatiny to all planters. Per doz. 75 cts.; per 100 $3.00.

Evergreen and Ornamental Trees, Flowering Plants, Shrubs, Etc.

Each.

AQUILEGIA (Columbine) ..... 25c.
AMPELOPSIS QUINQUEFOLIA, (Virginia Creeper) ..... 25 to 50c.
ARAUCARIA EXCELSA (Norfolk Island Pine), a magnificent evergreen tree..$2 to $10
AGAVE AMERICANA (Century plant) 25c. to $1
AGAVE AUREA VARIEGATA, leaves beautifully striped white and green, 50c. to $1
ABUTILON THOMPSONII, leaves finely marbled yellow and green ..... 50c.
ABUTILON VEXILLARIA VARIEGATA, leaves spotted and mottled with yellow, good for trellis-work ..... 50c.
ABUTILON STRIATA, flowers red and yellow ..... 50c.
ABUTILON NIVEUM, white ..... 50c.
ACACIA MOLISSIMA, one of the best, 25 to 75c.
" LINEARIS, a fine species ..25 to 50c.
" LATIFOLIA, a very desirable variety ..... 35 to 75c.
" MELANOXYLON, one of the best ..... 30 to 50c.
And several other varieties ..... 25 to 50c.
ACHANIA MALVAVISCUS, a handsome shrub, producing bright red flowers ..... 40c.
BAMBUSA (Sacred Bamboo) $1.00
BIGNONIA GRANDIFLORA, a rapid climber, large yellow-red, trumpet-shaped flowers ..... 35 to 50c.
BROOM ..... 50c.
" White ..... 50c. to $1
BRUGMANSIA FLORABUNDA, large, white, trumpet-shaped, pendant flowers, very fragrant ..... 50c. to $1
BUXUS SEMPERVIRENS (Box Tree) 25 to 50c.
CAMELIA JAPONICA (Japanese Rose), the Queen of flowers, perfectly hardy, $1.50 to $5
CASSIA CORYMBOSA, yellow flowers, ..50c.
CASUARINA EQUISETIFOLIA, leafless plant, having slender, thread-like branches ..... 50c. to $1
CUPRESSUS MACROCARPA (Monterey Cypress), the most popular of our evergreen trees ..... 25 to 75c.
CUPRESSUS PYRAMIDALES (Italian Cypress), erect grower ..... 25c. to $1
CUPRESSUS LAWSONIANA, elegantly drooping branches ..... 50c to $1
CUPRESSUS FUNEBRIS, one of the most graceful ..... 75c.
COBÆA SCANDENS, a rapid climber, large pale green, changing to purple, 35 to 50c.
CRATÆGUS PYRACANTHUS, producing large clusters of orange-red berries, very showy ..... 40 to 50c.
CRYPTOMERIA JAPONICA, a very fine tree resembling the Norfolk Island Pine ..... 75c. to $1
DIOSMA ALBA (Perfume of the Gods), hardy dwarf shrub, covered with small white flowers in Spring ..... 50c. to $1
DRACÆNAS, in variety ..... 50c. to $1
ESCALLONIA ROSEA ..... 40c.
EUONYMUS JAPONICA AUREA VARIEGATA, leaves green-edged ....25 to 75c.
EUONYMUS ARGENTEA VARIEGATA, silvery leaves ..... 50c.

Each.

EUONYMUS LATIFOLIA AUREA, a beautiful variety ..... 50c. to $1
EUCALYPTUS GLOBULUS (Blue Gum), in boxes about 8 to 12 inches high, transplanted for forest culture, ... per 100 $2.50
The same per 1000, $15.00
EUC. GLOBULUS, sacked separately, 15 to 40c.
" in variety ..... 25 to 50c.
FICUS AUSTRALIS, leaves glossy green (India Rubber Tree) ..... $1 to $3
GUAVA, LEMON, very fine fruit... 25 to 75c.
GYNERIUM ARGENTEUM (Pampas Grass) ..... 50c. to $1
GARDENIA FLORIDA (Cape Jasamine) $1 to 4
HABROTHAMNUS ELEGANS, excellent flowering shrub, flowers pinkish red, 35 to 50c.
HARDENBERGIA ALBA, a fine plant, of trailing habit, ... 50c.
HEDERA (Ivy), English ..... 25 to 50c
HEDERA MARGINATA ARGENTEA, green, white edge ..... 50c.
HEDERA CORDATA, heart-shaped leaves, 50c.
HEDERA LATIFOLIA MARMORATA, leaves yellow, on green ground ..... 50c.
HEDERA MACROPHYLLA (new) dark green, rapid-growing ivy ..... 25 to 50c.
JASMINUM OFFICINALE, white flowers ..... 25 to 50c.
JASM. REVOLUTUM, yellow flowers, 25 to 50c.
KENILWORTH IVY, fine for baskets, ... 25c.
LAURUS CERASUS (English Laurel), large, bright-shining leaves ..... 40c. to $1
LAURUS TINUS, one of the best ornamental shrubs in cultivation, producing white flowers in great abundance. . 35 to 50c.
LIGUSTRUM JAPONICUM (Japan Privet), makes a fine ornamental shrub, 50 to 75c.
LONICERA AUREA VARIEGATA, (Japan Honeysuckle) ..... 35c.
LONICERA Evergreen, white-yellow flowers ..... 35c.
LONICERA CHINENSIS (Chinese Honeysuckle) ..... 40c.
MAGNOLIA GRANDIFLORA, universally admired for its magnificent foliage and the beauty and fragrance of its large, white flowers ..... 75c. to $5
MESPILUS JAPONICA (Loquat), good fruit ..... 50c. to $1
METROSIDEROS AUGUSTIFOLIA, (Bottle Brush), each ..... 25 to 50c.
NERIUM ROSEA (Oleander) ..... 50c. to $1
" Double White ..... 50c. to $1
" ALBA, White ..... 50c.
PASSIFLORA, in varieties, fine climbers ..50c.
PITTOSPORUM NIGRUM ..... 50c. to $1
" UNDULATUM, foliage wavy..50c.
" TOBIRA, strong growing ..... 50c.
" " VARIEGATA ..... 75c.
PLUMBAGO CAPENSIS, slender growing shrub, with pale blue flowers ..... 50c.
POLYGALA DALMASIANA, always in bloom, purplish pea-shaped flowers ..... 50c.
ROSES, large variety of Hybrid, Tea, Moss, Climbers, etc. ..... 25 to $1.50
SCHINUS MOLLIS, the well-known pepper tree, an elegant evergreen ..... 25 to 75c.

Evergreen and Ornamental Trees, Flowering Plants, Shrubs, Etc.

Continued.

Each.

SENECIO HEDERÆFOLIUM (German Ivy), a rapid climber, yellow flowers.....25c.
SENECIO VARIEGATA (new).....50c.
SOLANUM JASMINOIDES, climber, constantly in bloom.....25 to 50c.
TECOMA CAPENSIS, vigorous grower, scarlet, trumpet-like flowers, in small clusters.....50c. to $1
VERONICA IMPERIALIS, flowers amaranth red, compact habit, one of the best, ...25 to 50c.
VER. ANDERSONII, lilac flowers, 25 to 50c.
" VARIEGATA, flowers light blue....50c.
WHIN or FURZE (Scottish).....25 to 50c.
WISTERIA SINENSIS, fine climbers, purple flowers.....50c. to $1

Miscellaneous Bedding and other Plants.

Each.

ALOYSIA CITRIODORA (Lemon Verbena), 30c. to $1
ACHANIA MALVAVISCUS.....40c.
ANTIRRHINUM, in variety.....25c.
BEGONIAS (Flowering and Foliage) ...25 to 75c.
BOUVARDIAS.....50c. to $1
CALADIUM ESCULENTUM.....30 to 50c.
CALLA LILY.....25 to 50c.
" spotted leaves.....50c.
CHRYSANTHEMUMS, large variety of the newest sorts.....25 to 50c.
CINERARIAS, in variety.....50c.
CYCLAMENS, strong bulbs.....50c.
CORDYLINE INDIVISA.....50c.
DAHLIA, varieties, first-class.....25 to 30c.
DAISIES, in variety, clumps.....25c.
EUPHORBIA SPLENDENS.....50c.
ENGLISH PRIMROSE, sorts.....20c.
FEVERFEW (Golden), per doz. 50c.....10c.
FUCHSIAS, finest double and single....25 to 50c.
FORGET-ME-NOTS, flowering plants.....15c.
GERANIUMS, single, white, pink, salmon and scarlet.....25 to 50c.
" Double, pink and scarlet, 25 to 50c.
" Scented rose, nutmeg, peppermint and others.....30c.
" Fancy colored, embracing Happy Thought, Mountain of Snow, Mrs. Pollock and others.....25 to 50c.
HELIOTROPE, in variety.....25 to 50c.

Each.

HOYA CARNOSA, (Wax plant).....40 to 75c.
HYDERANGEA JAPONICA.....50c.
" HORTENSIS.....50c.
" " VARIEGATA.....50c.
HIBISCUS.....25 to 50c.
HONEYSUCKLE, in variety.....25 to 50c.
LOBELIA.....10 to 15c.
MADEIRA VINE, rapid grower.....15c.
MAHERNIA ODORATA (Honey Bell), golden yellow flowers.....25 to 40c.
MUSK PLANT.....25 to 50c.
PANSIES, finest strain.....per doz. 75c.
PELARGONIUM (Lady Washington Geranium).....25 to 50c.
PINEAPPLE.....50c.
PEPPERMINT (variegated).....25c.
PASSIFLORA, in variety.....30 to 50c.
PETUNIA, double and single.....15 to 50c.
SMILAX, a beautiful climber and trailer, 25 to 30c.
STEPHANOTUS FLORABUNDA, fine greenhouse climber.....75c. to $1
SAXIFRAGA TRICOLOR (new).....25c.
VIOLETS, sweet scented.....per doz. 75c.
VERBENAS, fine assortment, in pots, " $1.50
" " " by mail, " 75c.
VINCA, or running Myrtle.....25c.
" MAJOR.....25c.
" VARIEGATED.....30c.
WALLFLOWER.....25c.

Shade and Ornamental Trees.

For Extra-sized Trees an Additional Charge will be made.

Each.

ASH, white.....50 to 75c.
" single leaved.....$1.00
" walnut leaved.....1.00
CATALPA.....1.00
ELM, cork barked.....40c. to 1.00
" American.....50c.
" French.....50c. to $1.00
LABURNUM, or Golden Chain.....75c.
LARCH, European.....$1.00
LINDEN.....1.00
LOCUST, Yellow.....25 to 75c.
" Honey.....75c.
MAPLE, Silver.....50 to 75c.
" Scarlet.....75c.
" Sugar.....50c. to $1
" Oregon.....50c.
MELIA AZEDERACH, or Pride of China.....50c.

Each.

MOUNTAIN ASH.....75c.
MULBERRY, White.....25c.
" Multicaulis.....50c.
" American.....75c.
PAULOWNIA IMPERALIS.....75c.
PEACH, flowering sorts.....50c. to $1
POPLAR, Lombardy.....25 to 50c.
" Carolina.....25 to 50c.
" Silver.....25 to 50c.
SALISBURIA.....$1.50
THORN, Double Red.....1.00
" Scarlet.....1.00
" White.....1.00
TULIP TREE.....50c. to $1
WILLOW, Gold-barked.....25 to 40c.
" Black Sallow.....50c.
WHITE BIRCH.....$1.00

ORNAMENTAL SHRUBS.

	Each.
Berberry	50c.
Calycanthus Floridus, sweet smelling shrub	50 to 75c.
Deutzia, Double	75c.
" Single	50c.
Hibiscus	50c.
Japan Quince	40c.
Lilac, Purple	50c.
" White	50 to $1
Pomegranate, flowering	50c.

	Each
Rhus Cotinus, or Fringe Tree	50c.
Rose of Sharon	50c.
Spirea or Bridal Wreath	30 to 40c.
Solya Heterophylla	50c.
Sweet Briar	50c.
Thea Viridis (Japan Tea)	50c.
Viburnum Opulis, or Guelder Rose	25 to 50c.
Wigelia Rosea	40 to 50c.
" " Variegata	50 to $1

PALMS, ETC.

	Each.
BRAHEA FILAMENTOSA	$1.00 to $2.00
" DULCIS	.75 to 2.00
CORYPHA AUSTRALIS,	.75 to 5.00
PHŒNIX DACTYLIFERA (Date Palm)	.75 to 1.00
PTYCHOSPERMA CUNNINGHAMI	1.00 to 5.00
SEAFORTHIA ELEGANS	1.00 to 5.00
CYCAD REVOLUTA	1.00 to 5.00
" SPECIOSA	4.00

The Cycads make their growth in Spring, sending forth their beautiful green, glossy fronds from the center simultaneously.

USEFUL TABLE,

Showing the Quantity of Seed usually Sown upon an Acre.

Barley, broadcast	2 to 3 bushels
Beans, Dwarf, in drills	1½ bushels
Beans, Pole, in hills	10 to 12 qts.
Beets, in drills	5 to 6 lbs.
Broom-Corn, in hills	8 to 10 qts.
Buckwheat	1 bushel
Cabbage, in beds to transplant	¼ lb.
Carrot, in drills	3 to 4 lbs.
Chinese Sugar Cane	12 qts.
Clover, Red, alone	15 to 20 lbs.
Clover, White, alone	12 to 15 lbs.
Clover, Alsike, alone	8 to 10 lbs.
Clover, Lucerne or Alfalfa	20 lbs.
Corn, in hills	8 to 10 qts.
Cucumber, in hills	2 lbs.
Flax, broadcast	1½ bushels
Grass, Kentucky Blue	3 "
" Orchard	3 "
" Red Top	3 "
" Timothy	½ "
" Hungarian	1 "
" Mixed Lawn	3 "
Hemp	1½ "

Melon, Musk, in hills	2 to 3 lbs.
Melon, Water, in hills	3 to 4 lbs.
Millet, broadcast	1 bushel
Oats, broadcast	2 to 3 bushels
Onions, in drills	5 to 6 lbs.
Onions, Sets, in drills	30 lbs.
Onions, Sets, in drills	6 to 12 bushels
Parsnip, in drills	4 to 6 lbs.
Peas, in drills	1¼ bushels
Peas, broadcast	3 bushels
Potato (cut tubers)	10 bushels
Pumpkin, in hills	4 to 6 lbs.
Radish, in drills	8 to 10 lbs.
Rye, broadcast	1½ to 2 bushels
Salsify, in drills	8 to 12 lbs.
Spinach, in drills	10 to 12 lbs.
Squash, bush varieties, in hills	4 to 6 lbs.
Squash, running varieties, in hills	3 to 4 lbs.
Tomato, to transplant	¼ lb.
Turnip, in drills	½ to 2 lbs.
Turnip, broadcast	3 to 4 lbs.
Timothy, alone	½ bushel
Wheat, broadcast	1½ to 2 bush.